

Kuwait suspends flights to Beirut

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Kuwait's national airline, has suspended regular flights to Beirut indefinitely following an attack by Muslim Shiite gunmen on one of its jetliners at Beirut airport Wednesday, airport sources here said Saturday. The sources, who requested anonymity, said the Kuwait Airways employees at Beirut airport have been absent since the nine-hour seizure of the Kuwait Boeing 707 which carried 105 passengers and crew members. The gunmen, who requested an international investigation into the four-year-old disappearance of their spiritual leader surrendered later to Syrian peace keeping forces and freed all the hostages unharmed.

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Iraq accuses U.S. media of bias

KUWAIT (A.P.) — Iraq's Information Minister Latif Nussayef Jassem was quoted Saturday as accusing U.S. media of bias with Iran in its 17-month-old war with Iraq. He described the coverage of the war by Soviet media as impartial. In an interview with the Kuwait daily Al Wattan, the minister said that Israeli and American media sided with Iran, while European media provided a mixed average. "This is because the Americans have a well-known interest in Iran, as implied in their statement by a White House official who recently announced that the U.S. is against the partition of Iran or threats to its independence. Such a political stand is inevitably reflected on the mass media."

Arafat says Arabs in deep crisis

BUDAPEST, Hungary (A.P.) — Yasser Arafat, the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, has said that Arab states were in the throes of a "severe crisis" following the abortive Fez summit last November and said Israel was preparing for a major military action. In an interview with Hungarian Television broadcast late Friday, the PLO chief was asked if it was possible that another war breaks out in the Middle East. He said: "Israel has carried out (troop) concentrations, blockaded Lebanese shores. Establishment of (Israeli) settlements (on occupied Arab territory) has become common and preparations for a comprehensive military action... that can be launched any moment, are underway." The 45-minute interview was apparently taped during Mr. Arafat's official visit to Hungary in early February.

Mayor Freij urges Americans to help Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij has called on the American people to help Palestinians achieve their freedom, independence and the right to self-determination. In an interview with the Washington Post newspaper, Mr. Freij said "over the past 15 years the Palestinian people have been living under Israeli occupation, and throughout that period Israel has been imposing on Arab inhabitants repressive measures and collective punishment. 'Foreigners believe that Israel is the victim of aggression, but the truth is that we, the Palestinian people, are the victims of Israeli aggression.' Every day that passes, we witness an increase in the number of Israeli settlements and a further expansion of existing ones, he said. Israel is constantly consolidating its existence in the occupied Arab territories and in 10 years' time, Israel will Judaize the whole territory, he added.

Italy spots foreign submarine

ROME (R) — The Italian Defence Ministry Saturday said an unidentified nuclear submarine not belonging to NATO forces was spotted in the southeast gulf of Tarento this week. The ministry said the vessel was located last Wednesday by an Italian navy submarine. Tarento is Italy's most important military port, often used by NATO ships. A ministry spokesman declined comment on a Rome newspaper report that the vessel was a Soviet spy submarine of the Victor class which refused to answer radio calls and left Italian territorial waters only after a 14-hour chase.

Iraqi planes strafe Iranian positions

NICOSIA (A.P.) — Iraq said its war planes continued to attack Iranian troop and armour concentrations in the southern sector of the battlefield of the two warring countries, scoring direct hits. No details were given, but the air raids, reported by a war communique broadcast over Baghdad Radio, were believed to have been directed against Iranian targets in the border region of Bostan, in the southern Iranian province of Khuzestan where the two sides have been fighting for the last two weeks over strategic hills of the mountain passes.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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The funeral procession in Amman Saturday of victims of the Petra road accident which claimed nine lives on Friday (Petra photo)

Petra road disaster raises deep concern

By Dima Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Eight University of Jordan students seriously injured in a tragic traffic accident Friday were declared out of danger, Saturday afternoon. Two others, a female student and the driver of the bus which carried the accident victims, were still in critical conditions.

The injured students, who were flown by three Royal Jordanian Air Force helicopters to the King Hussein Medical Centre near Amman, were immediately put under intensive care. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted Maj.-Gen. Daoud Hanania as saying that a special medical team was formed to operate on the students, who mainly suffered from severe concussions and bone fractures. The Centre officials said that the eight students who were in a coma on Friday regained consciousness Saturday and "are recuperating," Petra said.

Meanwhile, hundreds of students at the University of Jordan converged on the Faculty of Commerce, at which the victims studied, to extend condolences, while thousands more attended the funeral services held at the

university's mosque nearby. The death toll in the accident Friday was nine people dead, including an assistant professor at the Faculty of Commerce.

Classes were suspended at the faculty, and a gloomy atmosphere hung over the university while students clustered together still not believing that their colleagues had passed away.

One survivor, Na'im Naji, a second-year commerce student gave the Jordan Times the account of the accident. He said that the bus carrying some 70 students from the Faculty of Commerce was hit by an army vehicle twice while it approached an intersection about two kilometres away from the ancient Nabataean city, Petra. The collision resulted in total failure of the pneumatic brakes and the clutch of the bus which was forced down some 700 metres along the twisting narrow road before it rammed into a rocky ridge on the right side of the road.

"Because of the high speed of the bus which was moving at about 160 kilometres an hour, and the force of the collision, some students were thrown out of the window and crammed between the bus and the ridge which resulted in their death," Mr. Naji said. Mr. Naji, who himself escaped

injury by crouching on the bus floor, said "I still do not believe my eyes. It was all so sudden, but the driver tried his best to prevent the collision. If he did not do what he did, all passengers on the bus would have been killed."

The road tragedy drew concern from all parties in Jordan. His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of condolences to the families of the victims and deputed the governors of Amman, the Balqa and the Irbid areas to extend condolences to the families of the deceased. The King also visited injured students being hospitalised at King Hussein's Medical Centre.

University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Majali and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Zaid Ibn Shaker also visited the injured at the Centre, and kept in touch with hospital officials.

Petra reported that five injured students currently receiving treatment at the Ma'an Government Hospital were recuperating and were in good condition. Three other students at the University of Jordan Hospital were also reported to be in good condition and a hospital official said they will be released Sunday, according to Petra.

Qadhafi to attend resumed Arab summit in Morocco

TUNIS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi said Saturday he would attend the 12th Arab League summit meeting when it resumes in Morocco later this year.

Col. Qadhafi told Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi, whom he met at the end of a five-day official visit here, that he planned to put forward "positive proposals" at the conference, a league statement said.

The summit was suspended a few hours after it opened in the Moroccan city of Fez last November because of disputes over a Saudi peace plan for the Middle East which implicitly recognised Israel's existence.

Arab diplomatic sources said the postponement was also caused by the absence of several key heads of state including Col. Qadhafi and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

The league statement said Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Klibi discussed the possible resumption of the Fez summit in the near future.

Col. Qadhafi plans to leave Tunisia on Sunday at the end of the visit that brought a marked improvement in relations between his country and Tunisia, informed sources said on Friday night.

Col. Qadhafi's visit resulted in a reconciliation with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba after an eight-year dispute over the abortive merger of their two countries. The visit went on longer than expected because of the success of talks between the two leaders, the sources said.

8 die, 27 hurt in Beirut bomb

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Police said eight civilians were killed and 27 wounded when a car bomb devastated an unfinished two-storey building used as a wood warehouse near a Syrian army checkpoint on the southern flank of Beirut Saturday.

A police spokesman who declined to be named in keeping with Lebanese government regulations said four of the victims were Lebanese, including the injured were Lebanese, the spokesman added.

The blast touched off a fire that was quickly put out. News photographers on the scene said the building was devastated and two pickup trucks and three cars parked nearby were burned, but none of the sentries at the Syrian checkpoint 20 metres away were injured.

A Muslim orphanage and a usually crowded sandwich shop about 30 metres from the scene on the Mediterranean highway that links Beirut to southern Lebanon suffered no damage or casualties, Syrian soldiers told photographers.

An anonymous caller to a news agency office here claimed responsibility for Saturday's bomb blast on behalf of the Organisation for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners.

Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali, who accompanied Col. Qadhafi on his official engagements here, leaves Saturday for Saudi Arabia on the first leg of a tour of Arab Gulf states.

Greek, Saudi ministers confer

BAHRAIN (R) — Greek Foreign Minister Ioannis Charalambopoulos conferred with his Saudi counterpart Prince Saud Al Faisal Saturday on the Middle East and other world issues of common interest, the Saudi Press Agency said. The talks, on the second day a four-day visit to Riyadh by Mr. Charalambopoulos, also covered bilateral cooperation, he said. Saudi Arabia has traditionally sided with Turkey against Greece on the Cyprus issue. But Saudi officials have lately expressed pleasure over Greek policy on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Greek Socialist government of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, elected last year, invited Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat to Athens last December and granted the PLO office diplomatic status.

Hijacked plane lands near London

LONDON (R) — An airliner hijacked by gunmen demanding the resignation of Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere landed at an airport near London Saturday with almost 100 hostages aboard. The hijackers demanded to see British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, the Tanzanian high commissioner and former Tanzanian Foreign Minister Oscar Kambona who lives in exile in Britain. The Air Tanzania Boeing 737 was ringed by police in a quiet corner of Stansted Airport northeast of London. It arrived after stops in Kenya, Saudi Arabia and Greece. As many as four hijackers were thought to be involved in its take-over. Friday during a local flight in Tanzania. Sources at the various airports where the Boeing refuelled said the gunmen claimed to belong to the Revolutionary Youth Movement of Tanzania.

Jerusalem visit or nothing, Begin warns Mubarak

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel has made clear to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that his projected visit here next month must include Jerusalem, otherwise he should not come, Israeli government officials said Saturday.

The Israeli decision was passed to President Mubarak by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir during his two-day visit to Cairo this week, the officials said.

Mr. Shamir told his Egyptian hosts of the decision of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and the Israeli government that a state visit by the Egyptian leader must include Jerusalem, Israel's capital, one official said.

"From this it should be clear that if Mr. Mubarak does not intend to visit Jerusalem it would be better if he did not come at all."

There have been sharp differences between Egypt and Israel over President Mubarak's planned visit, his first to Israel since becoming president in October.

Israel insists that it must be a full-scale state visit including Jerusalem. The Egyptian leader has indicated that he wants to make a one-day working visit that does not include the city because of Egypt's opposition to the annexation of East Jerusalem.

The date of the visit has not been decided. The invitation to Mr. Mubarak to visit Israel was made by Mr. Begin during his trip to Cairo for the funeral of President Anwar Sadat.

Message to Haig

Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali is sending an urgent message to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig on the Middle East peace process, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Saturday.

The message deals with the Palestinian "autonomy" negotiations, the peace process and the results of the visit of Mr. Shamir to Egypt earlier this week, it said.

Mr. Shamir, who met President Mubarak and Mr. Ali, failed to reach agreement with Egypt on Palestinian autonomy. Mr. Shamir and Mr. Ali aired their differences on the issue in public.

The Israeli minister made it clear his country will not accept a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Egypt has been pressing for a wider form of self-determination for the Palestinians.

Mauritania, CAEU sign cooperation agreements

AMMAN (Petra) — Mauritania will obtain technical assistance in statistics-related affairs from the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), according to a protocol signed here Saturday. The signing of the protocol came at the end of talks held here over the past few days between Mauritanian Minister of Economy and Finance Dieng Boubou Farha and CAEU's Director-General Fakhri Qadouri.

Talks also covered Mauritania's implementation of the Arab Common Market (ACM) agreement under which it will have to exempt goods which it (Mauritania) imports from ACM members from customs duty, ranging between 30 per cent and 10 per cent.

Saturday's protocol marks the sixth in a series of agreements which Mauritania has so far signed with CAEU. Earlier agreements were worth \$2.5 million, a CAEU spokesman said.

Mr. Farha earlier on Saturday called on Finance Minister Salem Mas'adeh, and on National Planning Council President Hanna Odch with whom he discussed means of promoting Jordanian-Mauritanian economic ties.

Mr. Farha also visited the Arah Mining Company Armo and met with its Director-General Thabet Al Taher. They reviewed projects which Armo is currently implementing in Mauritania.

The Mauritanian minister paid tribute to Armo for its role in developing its country's economy, where the company is currently financing projects for exploiting iron and copper ores. The company's participation in these projects amounts to \$46 million.

Mr. Farha left for home Saturday evening.

Pope warns Jesuit leaders against 'progressivism'

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul II told Jesuit leaders Saturday there was no room for deviations among the priesthood, and urged them to convince "those who are tempted by the paths of progressivism... to return in humility and joy... to the body of the church."

Addressing more than 100 leaders of the order from all over the world, the pontiff said the Society of Jesus, established in the mid-16th century to bolster the papacy and defend the faith, still had an important role to play.

"That is to help the Pope and the apostolic college to advance the whole church along the broad path traced by the second Vatican council," he said.

The Pope's address, at a special audience, reflected his view of

"deplorable deficiencies" in the order which prompted him last year to place his own delegate in charge of it.

Regional leaders of the Jesuits are meeting near Rome for the first time since Father Paolo Dezza was appointed to replace their elected superior, Father Pedro Arrupe, who suffered a heart attack last August.

Pope John Paul's attack on "progressivism" echoed earlier Vatican criticism of some Jesuits, notably in West Germany, The Netherlands and North America, who have challenged the Pope's conservative views on birth control and the priesthood.

Jesuit worker priests in Latin America have also aroused the wrath of their archbishops by working alongside Marxist groups against the established order.

Turkey, Bulgaria reach accords

VIENNA (R) — Bulgaria and Turkey have agreed to start negotiations on demarcation of the Black Sea shelf, the official Bulgarian news agency BTA said Saturday.

In a statement issued at the end of a four-day official visit to Bulgaria by the Turkish head of state, Gen. Kenan Evren, BTA said agreement had also been reached on reunification of families divided between the two countries.

In future cases would be dealt with individually on humanitarian grounds, as a previous general agreement on emigration had now expired, BTA said.

Gen. Evren and Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov agreed to explore the possibility of expanded economic cooperation, especially in agriculture, transport, industry and power generation, BTA added.

The two leaders undertook to continue cooperation on transit of goods and passengers and in the prevention of smuggling.

Gen. Evren flew home from Varna Saturday. Next month he is expected to visit Romania and Yugoslavia.

Papandreu starts 'historic' visit to Cyprus

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu Saturday announced what he called a crusade to focus the world's attention on the plight of divided Cyprus.

Speaking on arrival at Larnaca Airport, where he received a tumultuous welcome from the island's Greek community, Mr. Papandreu pledged unremitting support to efforts to find a just solution to the dispute between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

Mr. Papandreu's three-day visit is the first by a Greek premier since Cyprus won its independence from Britain 22 years ago.

His talks with Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou and other Greek Cypriot leaders are expected to concentrate on the possibility of taking the dispute to an international conference under U.N. auspices.

Mr. Papandreu, whose Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) won a landslide victory in last October's general elections, has adopted a tougher stand than the previous administration towards Turkey, which invaded the island in 1974.

Turkish troops still occupy the northern sector. He told the airport crowds that Cyprus was his country's top priority. In a welcoming speech Mr. Kyprianou described him as "a fighter for the rights of the Cypriot people."

Both Mr. Papandreu and Mr. Kyprianou favour wider participation in reconciliation talks between the island's two communities, which have so far made little progress.

They say only a broad East-West conference could resolve the dispute in accordance with U.N. resolutions. These resolutions call for the

withdrawal of all foreign troops, the return of about 200,000 refugees to their homes under safe conditions, and talks between the two communities.

But most Western and non-aligned countries support the present framework and argue that in the end it is the Cypriots who must come to terms.

Tens of thousands of people lined the 55-kilometre route from Larnaca to Nicosia as the cavalcade drove past. At the entrance to the capital, Mayor Lellos Demetriades presented Mr. Papandreu with the freedom of the city.

The prime minister then left for a working lunch at the presidential palace where he will be staying during his visit.

Asked by newsmen about his first impressions on arrival at the presidential palace, where he is staying, Mr. Papandreu replied:

NATIONAL

New airport services give helping hand to visitors

AMMAN — If a visitor is at a loss upon his arrival at Amman Airport concerning an immigration question or a hotel reservation or a similar problem, he is now most likely to find a friendly face and a helping hand at the counter under the Tourism Information Centre sign.

Opened only this year, the office

offers its services at least 18 hours a day, with two employees manning each of the three six-hour shifts.

Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarneh called the office's recent inauguration a "soft opening", explaining to the Jordan Times that this is only a trial period for the office's operation.

"We want to see what sort of problems arise and find means of solving them," he elaborated. "We are preparing for our office at the new airport (Queen Alia International Airport, to open during 1982), and this experience will help us equip it with information on all levels, not just on tourism."

There still a lot that the office in

its present form can offer arriving passengers, whether they come as individuals or in groups. Out of 136 travel agents in Jordan, 110 depend on it to handle airport formalities for their arriving groups. The other 26 — those working with tour operations on continuous basis — handle their groups for themselves. Mr. Hamarneh expressed his hope, however, that in the future all passengers could be handled by an official office. Minimising the number of travel agents in the lobby would help reduce the congestion there, he said.

The most valuable service that the office can offer the individual tourist, besides providing him with the usual brochures, is to help him make a hotel reservation. The office has installed a direct telephone line — not easy to come by at the airport. The line, whose number is 93410, enables the staff to book the visitor into a hotel of his choice. The customer is offered a list of the hotels in town, "but we will not advise on any hotel or on any travel agent," Mr. Hamarneh emphasised. "This way no one will make money out of it."

The office itself does make money out of each hotel reservation it secures, since hotels pay a set fee for each booking. This way it is envisaged that the office will pay for itself eventually.

The staff has taken on yet another responsibility — a statistical one. It provides the Ministry of Tourism with lists of tourists in incoming groups. "This will help us to pinpoint how many 'real' (not transiting) tourists we have had," explained the director general.

Although under the complete supervision of the Ministry of

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

Tourism, the information office will be run in cooperation with the Travel Agents' Association and the Hotel Owners Association. Also participating is Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, which will provide airline information at the counter.

ALONG WITH the tourist information office, the airport taxi office is another innovation set up to ease the way of arriving passengers by organising transport by taxi from the airport to any destination in Jordan.

Opened by the Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA) on Feb. 13, the office operates 24 hours a day, with a staff of six DCA employees who collect taxi fares from the passengers, according to a set tariff. The office issues receipts that indicate the amount paid, the specific destination, the name of the driver and the car licence number. At the end of the journey, the passenger hands the receipt to the driver, who cashes it in at the office on his return.

When the destination is a hotel, the driver has to stamp the receipt at the reception desk. This way the office ensures that the passenger gets to the hotel he had originally chosen.

DCA Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan "ordered that this office be solely a service rendered by DCA to the general public," the office manager, Muhammad Narkus, told the Jordan Times. He pointed out that DCA gets on commission to help it cover the expenses of running the office.

Most of the drivers interviewed by the Jordan Times appreciated the establishment of the office and the minimising of hassle with the passengers over the fares. They

had a few complaints however. "It is a good step to rectify the bad reputation the airport taxi service has had, such as manipulating the passengers," driver Mohammad Hamdan said, "but the new organisation overlooks a few points which are not in our favour."

Drivers claim the tariff does not take into consideration the need for a surcharge on night fares, as is practised in many large cities. They also complain of vague descriptions given by passengers at the start of the journey of their destination. "The receipt might indicate the Jordan Times newspaper (an area within Amman city limits for which the fare, ac-

ording to the tariff, is JD 2) while the actual destination is Dahyat Al Rashid (an area the drivers consider to be outside city limits)," driver Eid Jibril said.

Another example is when a passenger wants to go to a certain hotel that has no vacancy and then refuses to pay an extra fare to get him to another hotel.

One issue they all feel very strongly about is that they are not allowed to charge for "excess baggage." "Look at all this luggage that is to be loaded into one taxi," drivers' supervisor Mahmoud Kabir said, pointing to two luggage carts that were loaded with

seven pieces of bulky luggage including a television set.

DCA, however, is trying to remedy the situation. Amman Airport Director Ibrahim Alsaad said the department is making contacts with the concerned authorities to review the conditions.

Other than the JD 2 charged within Amman limits, according to the tariff, a trip to Zarqa would cost JD 3.200, to Irbid JD 9.500, to Jerash JD 6.200, to Madaba JD 5 and to Aqaba 28.500.

The fares are computed on the basis of a flat fare of JD 2, to which is added the cost of a round-trip taxi to any one destination, Mr. Abda explained.



Bewildered foreign visitors like these will get help on arrival in Amman when the tourist office is in full swing.



Haggling over fares may soon come to an end, now that the airport taxi office has taken over passenger-taxi driver bargaining.

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Higher panel formed for Jerash Festival

AMMAN (Petra) — The formation of a higher national committee for the Jerash Festival was announced here on Saturday.

The committee, to be chaired by Her Majesty Queen Noor, includes Mrs. Laila Shara, Minister of Culture and Youth, Mr. Abu Nowar, Princess Wijdan Ali, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, Jordan Television Director Mohammad Kamal and Ali, the Royal Jordanian Airline Chairman Ali Ghandour, as well as representatives of the Ministry of Information and the armed forces and Dr. Mazen Al Armouti, head of Yarmouk University's Journalism and Mass Communication Department.

The committee will hold its first meeting under the chairmanship of Queen Noor on Wednesday.

Abu Odeh explains Jordan's position

Jordan Valley rally declares full support for volunteer force

AMMAN (Petra) — A popular rally was held in the northern Jordan Valley region on Saturday to express support for His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to send volunteers to fight alongside Iraq in the Gulf war.

Representatives of popular organisations, clubs, charitable societies, women's organisations and labourers who attended the rally stressed their readiness to offer financial and material support to Iraq against the Iranian enemy.

Speakers said that King Hussein's initiative is a call on all Arabs to forget their divisions and differences, join efforts, mobilise their resources and confront the common danger represented by the Iranian regime.

Among the main speakers was District Governor Mohammad Abdul Dayem, who called on Arab states to rally to the side of Iraq. That country, he said, is defending the whole Arab Nation against the dangers of the conspiracies concocted by the Iranian regime in collusion with Israel.

Participants in the rally sent cables of support to His Majesty King Hussein and President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. It was announced at the rally that the inhabitants of the northern Jordan

Valley are contributing a total of JD 45,710 to the Yarmouk Force.

Meanwhile, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh was quoted Saturday in Kuwait as saying that Jordan's support for Iraq in its just war against Iran represents a basic principle within the framework of Arab brotherly relations, the Arab League Charter and the Arab League Charter.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti magazine Al Nahda, Mr. Abu Odeh said it is a "brotherly duty" to stand by Iraq against aggression. Dispatching Jordanian volunteers to Iraq is intended to express Jordan's involvement in the war that has been going on for more than a year and a half, the

minister said.

Mr. Abu Odeh said that Iraq does not complain of a scarcity of men or arms, but the Arab Nation should not abandon Iraq, which is involved in a war in defence of the Arab Nation and its rights. The whole of the Arab Nation should extend support to Iraq, at least in a symbolic manner, "just to prove to the world at large that the Arab cause is one and an integral whole, and that Arab land is dear wherever it is located," the minister was quoted as saying.

He added that Iraq had in the past performed its national and military duty towards the Arab Nation, on several fronts against the Zionist enemy.



Participants in a Jordan Valley rally Saturday in support of the Yarmouk Force (Petra photo)

Supermarket/department store stocks its shelves for opening

By Josephine Mushahwar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Alwaha Stores, the first supermarket/department store in Jordan, is well on its way to opening.

With this novelty in Jordan, Alwaha will provide car parking, a fully air-conditioned environment, a wide range of food and general household items and coffee shop service, and intends to provide excellent service from the staff.

General Manager Peter McCann says the main aim of establishing Alwaha Stores is to "provide our customers with a wide range of merchandise from the best of world sources." Alwaha Stores is supported and funded by the Jordan Pension Fund, in cooperation with Spinn's 1948 Ltd., under the name of Jordan Department Stores Company Ltd.

Mr. McCann told the Jordan Times that the policy of Alwaha's management is to employ a Jordanian staff. "Our staff is 95 per cent Jordanian and we have begun training them in the necessary skills," said Mrs. Patricia Kime, who is responsible for personnel.

"It is an advantage that we have a number of female staff working with us," she told the Jordan Times.

The store will be housed in a four-storey building at Jabal Amman's Seventh Circle. The basement will be used as storage room for the supermarket stock, and will include cold stores for such goods as frozen meats. The supermarket will be on the ground

floor, and will consist of a duty-free shop, bakery, butchery, beverage, and grocery departments, a delicatessen, coffee shop and a toy department. The second floor will sell cosmetics and fashion accessories, giftware, household items, stationery, sports gear, children's wear, jeans and leisure wear, furniture, music and indoor garden equipment. Partitions will separate the different categories.

The third floor consists of office accommodation which will be rented by a single company, and the fourth floor will house offices for the Jordan Pension Fund.

French telcoms team visits; Zaben sees 2 foreign envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — A French telecommunications delegation arrived here on Friday evening for a two-day visit to Jordan.

The delegation's members will hold talks with Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director General Mohammad Shabeh Ismail on subjects connected with major TCC projects being implemented with French finance, in accordance with a French-Jordanian protocol.

TCC and a consortium of French firms last March signed a contract for telephone projects in Jordan at the cost of JD 41.6 million. The projects, scheduled to be completed in 31 months, will supply 265 towns and villages with telephone services.

Meanwhile, Minister of Communications and TCC Board Chairman Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben received separately on Sat-

U.N. envoy sees Qasem on Palestine

AMMAN (J.T.) — A U.N. envoy discussed with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem here Saturday the living conditions of Palestinian Arabs now under Israeli occupation.

The envoy, Prof. Austin Tetteh from the University of Science and Technology in Ghana, arrived in Amman on Feb. 24 following visits to Syria and Lebanon on a fact-finding tour. At his meeting with Prof. Tetteh, Mr. Qasem talked about Israel's expansionist policies in occupied Arab territory, its confiscation of Arab land and imposition of heavy taxes on the local inhabitants with the aim of forcing them to abandon their homeland.

He also spoke about facilities Israel extends to Jewish groups to encourage them to establish settlements on occupied Arab lands, in violation of U.N. resolutions that have recognised the Palestinian peoples' rights in their homelands and denounced Israel's measures.

At a recent session, the U.N. General Assembly passed a resolution calling on U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to submit a report to the assembly about the deteriorating conditions of the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation. The report is to

be presented to the assembly's next session. Prof. Tetteh represents the secretary general on his mission.

While in Syria and Lebanon, Prof. Tetteh met with Palestine Liberation Organisation officials to discuss the issue. The envoy,

who is due to leave Amman on March 5, will be meeting with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim.



Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem (right) meets Prof. Austin Tetteh Saturday (Petra photo)

Customs delegation back from Iraq visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian customs delegation returned to Amman Saturday evening at the end of a week-long visit to Iraq. The delegation's head, Finance and Customs Ministry Under-Secretary Yassin Al Kayed, said the visit was to enable the delegation to look into Iraqi customs systems and explore the possibility of bolstering customs cooperation between Jordan and Iraq.

Mr. Kayed, said that his delegation toured a number of Iraqi customs posts, including one that handles goods imported by Iraq through Aqaba port.

Mr. Kayed told Iraqi officials that Jordan will be willing to cooperate with Iraq in establishing a laboratory for testing imported

goods, and to offer Jordanian expertise in this regard. He said that agreement was reached in the talks to dispatch customs officers from each country to visit the other, and look into its customs systems.



Yassin Al Kayed

Small firms' employees get SSC coverage in July

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) will extend coverage under the Social Security system to all establishments with five or more employees as of the beginning of July, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday.

The paper quoted an SSC official as saying that this step is a very important one in view of the large number of small establishments which will benefit from this action all over the country.

Zarqa office opens soon for imports and exports

ZARQA (Petra) — An import-export licensing office is to open here early next week, according to announcement made Saturday.

The announcement came at the end of a meeting between Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qudrah and the office's director, at which they reviewed final arrangements for the opening of the office.

NCC committee meets Wed. on advice for student travel

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council educational and social committee will hold a meeting on Wednesday.

At the meeting, which is to be attended by specialists from the Ministry of Education and the two Jordanian universities, discussion will cover ways of advising Jordanian students who go abroad for university education.

British defence staff chief ends 2-day Jordan visit



AMMAN (Petra) — Adm. Sir Terence Lewin, the British chief of the defence staff, and his delegation left Amman on Saturday at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan. They were seen off at the airport by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick and British embassy staff. Before leaving on Saturday Sir Terence was received by Sharif Zaid at the army command.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Multimedia exhibition of contemporary American art at the American Centre.
- Our Cities: Past and present, a photographic exhibition at the Yarmouk University Hall in Irbid.

Today's Weather

Due to the approach of a sandstorm, it will be dusty and partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered thunder showers in the afternoon. In Aqaba, winds will be southerly moderate to fresh, with rough seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	9	18
Aqaba	14	22
Deserts	8	21
Jordan Valley	11	20

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 20, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 38 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Ibrahim back from Indian trip

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim returned to Amman on Saturday after accompanying His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on his official visit to India. Describing Prince Hassan's talks with Indian leaders as fruitful and useful, Mr. Ibrahim said that they centred on ways of further promoting Jordanian-Indian cooperation in various areas. The talks, he added, also covered Middle East developments, the present plight of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and a number of international issues of mutual concern.

Public Security chief sees Bahraini

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Director Mohammad Idris conferred in his office Saturday with Bahraini ambassador to Jordan Abdullah Al Hussein. They discussed subjects connected with bolstering cooperation between the Jordan and Bahrain in police affairs.

Diplomatic housing panel approved

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has approved the formation of a special committee to supervise the purchase and rental of buildings and houses needed by Jordanian diplomatic missions abroad. Al Ra'i newspaper reported Saturday. It said the committee would include representatives of the ministries of foreign affairs and public works, and the Budget Department.

Team due at Sanaa health meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the seventh session of the Arab health ministers' council due to begin in Sanaa, North Yemen on Monday. The participants in the four-day meeting will discuss 29 subjects, including the health conditions of occupied Arab territories citizens, procedures for transferring the World Health Organisation (WHO) regional office for the East Mediterranean to Amman and strengthening Arab presence at WHO. Jordan's delegation to the meeting will be headed by Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas, and will include the head of the hospitals section, the Irbid governorate Health Department assistant director and the head of the public relations section.

Income tax chief gets university post

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has approved a decision taken by the University of Jordan's Council of Deans, appointing Income Tax Director General Abdullah Nsour as a member at the Faculty of Law council for a renewable one-year term, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday.

Municipal employees learn civil defence

AMMAN (Petra) — A training course on civil defence duties began on Saturday at Amman Municipality under the supervision of the Civil Defence Directorate. The 30 participants in this 10-day training course include employees of the municipality's department of health affairs and the department of boroughs.

20 merchants hit with fines

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced 20 Jordanian merchants to pay a fine of JD 30-70 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor approved these sentences on Saturday.

Social organisations registered

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti has approved the registration of a number of societies and a nursery as part of the ministry's efforts to encourage the growth of social services all over the country. These societies include the Bayt Al Buyout in Ma'an, Ghreisa Society for Social Development in Zarqa, Kufir Huda Welfare Society and Dar Al Hanan Nursery in Ma'an.

Jordanian schoolchildren invited to display art at int'l exhibitions

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education has received an invitation to take part in the 10th international exhibition of children's art, which will open in Czechoslovakia in April.

The ministry has circulated the invitation to various educational departments around the country, inviting schoolchildren to produce art work that can be displayed at the exhibition.

Children from around the world are being asked to produce paintings on themes of public safety, relations between children and their families, toys and other interests.

Meanwhile, the ministry also announced that it has received another invitation to take part in an international exhibition of children's drawings, which will be held in Taiwan. Children to take part in the exhibition should be between six and 15 years of age, and should present their drawings and paintings, in all kinds of media, including pencil, oils and water-colours.

The exhibition will also include other types of children's art work, the ministry said. Various education departments around the country have been notified so that they can offer schoolchildren in their areas the opportunity to participate in the exhibition.

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No more make-believe

THE VISIT that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is expected to make to Israel sometime in the coming few months is proving to be a point of some dispute between Egypt and Israel. There is an obvious concern in Israel (and in the mind of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, if leaked accounts of his staff meetings are accurate) that after the full Israeli withdrawal from Sinai in April the Egyptians will cool their enthusiasm for normalisation of relations with Israel. The Mubarak visit is symbolic, in the eyes of both sides, of the depth of relations between the Israelis and Egyptians after all of Sinai is returned to Egypt and the separate peace agreement of Camp David is consummated.

What is happening, in reality, is that the full holowness of the American approach to peace, as codified in the Camp David accords, is coming to the fore. With the Egypt-Israel separate peace concluded, we can all focus more attentively on the ridiculousness of the whole Palestinian "autonomy" concept and the American-Egyptian-Israeli negotiations for that purpose.

So the point being dealt with now is not the depth of Egyptian-Israeli ties or Egypt's possible political rapprochement with the rest of the Arabs. The point that is so difficult to grasp by would-be American peace-makers and other well meaning dreamers is that the Palestine-Israel conflict remains not only unresolved, but untouched as well. It is difficult for grown men to admit that they have lived in a make-believe world for three years. But this is what they are having to do, despite whatever names they give to the process.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

What can Habib achieve?

AL RA'I: Israel has renewed its actions of terrorism against our steadfast people in Arab Jerusalem. These days Israel is camouflaging these actions of terrorism against our people. It is confiscating their lands, imprisoning them and imposing arbitrary taxes on them in order to force them to leave their homes.

These new actions of terrorism are carried out by the Zionist gang which calls itself "Terrorism against terrorism" which had attacked Bassam Al Shak'ah and Kareem Khalaf. This gang resumed its activities in Jerusalem on Friday by smashing the windows of Al Nuzha Cinema and a number of Arab-owned cars in Jerusalem. The gang blatantly publicised its crimes on the walls. It also contacted the Israeli news agency and claimed responsibility for what happened saying that it was getting ready to carry out a number of assassinations in order to drive the Arabs outside the country.

The culprits will not be caught because they are the unofficial arms of the Israeli authorities. Israel has mobilised this unofficial arms of terrorism following Menachem Begin's threat to launch wide-scale operations in southern Lebanon if even one Israeli citizen was harmed. This means that Israel is precipitating an excuse to attack southern Lebanon. This is why it has launched those criminals to attack Arab people in Jerusalem and to damage their properties in anticipation of any resistance or reaction by the Arabs which Israel could use as the excuse it is waiting for.

It seems that the scenario of Israeli adventures, heralded by U.S. newspaper, is about to begin. Will Philip Habib be able to convince Israel to abandon such a scenario, or has Israel already decided to begin it before he has the chance to convince it to stop it?

Answer me this...

AL DUSTOUR: Since the socialists under Mitterrand came to office, Paris has been issuing a number of obscure hints and contradictory statements on the French stand towards the Middle East conflict. The declared French policy has been tilted more towards vagueness and double standards.

This contradiction has been evident in Cheysson's visits to the capital cities of the region when he tried to please both the Arabs and the Israel: when he said something in Tel Aviv that angered the Arabs, Cheysson hastened to sing a different tune in Arab capital cities which angered Israel and pleased the Arabs. These double standards prove the nonexistence of a French clear policy or defined stand towards the parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Last Thursday, French President Mitterrand called for amending the charter of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which he explained as calling for the destruction of Israel, so that negotiations could be started. Although this statement was said by President Mitterrand, it is in fact what the Israelis reiterate it to justify their obstructing of the peace efforts and their refusal to recognise the PLO as the Palestinians' representative. We do not understand how the French president accepts this Israeli logic which reverses fact and calls on the victims to recognise the aggressor and submit to its will and ideas.

We do question this fluctuation in the French stand. Is it due to ignorance or to a deliberate ignorance of the reality and the nature of the conflict in the region? Is it not being biased towards and conspiring with the aggressor to enable it to continue its policy of aggression and expansion?

Why should the Palestinians of all peoples be deprived of their right to return to their homeland? Can President Mitterrand answer this question?

The second-class Israelis

By Elfi Pallis

Seven months after his reelection, Menachem Begin continues to be Israel's most popular leader. Although his government's expenditure cuts and abolition of food subsidies have hurt oriental Jews particularly, it is still this section of Israel's population which affords him the strongest support. The oriental Jews' loyalty to the Likud government has puzzled many observers, but in view of that community's experiences under the Labour governments that ruled Israel from its inception in 1948 until 1977, it is not difficult to understand.

The integration of the Jewish immigrants from the Arab world into Israel has been surrounded by much Zionist mythology. Recently, however, Labour's claim to have transformed "those primitive oriental Jews from cave-dwellers into civilised beings" has come under sharp attack from Israeli sociologists. A new book by Dr. Shlomo Swirsky of Haifa University, *Lo Nishchalim el Menuchsholim* ("Made to Fail"), reveals a history of anti-oriental attitudes and discrimination which goes a long way to explain oriental Jewish sympathies for the party that defeated the Labour alignment.

Israel's oriental Jews, also referred to as Sephardis, have never been a homogeneous group. While a small number of "real" Sephardis settled in Palestine after their expulsion from Spain in the 15th century, most arrived after 1948 from Yemen, Iraq, Syria, Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia and Algeria. Some still spoke Ladino, a derivative of medieval Spanish, while others spoke Arabic or French. They had been artisans and small traders in some countries, scholars and government officials in others. Although the Jewish elites of the Arab world moved to France rather than to Israel, the newcomers included professional people, religious figures and community leaders. Only a small group from the Atlas mountains had ever lived in caves.

Whatever their background or skills the oriental arrivals were treated much the same by the Ashkenazi (European-born) Labour establishment: the men were sent to work as unskilled labourers, while the women became servants in Ashkenazi homes. A worse shock was the housing prepared for them. Tent cities had been set up to serve as transit camps for the over 700,000 Jewish immigrants who joined roughly the same number of Jews already in Palestine. Initially, the camps housed both Ashkenazis and Sephardis, but the Europeans did not stay long. Their common language and many family ties with the Ashkenazi Labour administrators gave them the chance to move quickly on to better things. The transit camps were soon inhabited

exclusively by oriental Jews; they remained in existence for over 20 years.

Traditional community life collapsed in the squalor. The religious leaders who had exercised moral authority in the past lost their power to the Labour bureaucrats who could allocate jobs to the camp dwellers. Parental authority was unwittingly eroded by the Ashkenazi school teachers, who encouraged their pupils to reject their families' "backward" customs, often with disastrous results. Many oriental Jewish girls who followed the Ashkenazi advice to mix with boys became pregnant; thrown out by their strict fathers, they were forced into prostitution. Young men who had been taught to strive for Ashkenazi living standards, but lacked access to them, took to thieving. When launching a new ethnic relations body in Israel last autumn, Benzion Rubin, a prominent oriental Jewish Likud member, commented angrily: "We didn't come from the jungle and there was no need to civilise us. We had cultural values which nobody in the Ashkenazi community that was absorbing us could understand... In our countries of origin, we never saw the inside of a jail, yet here over 90 per cent of prisoners are descendants of oriental Jews."

The widening gap

Those who tried to better themselves by honest means found the dice loaded against them. Fees for the last years of high school and universities education were beyond the means of most oriental Jews. As a result, while numbering over half of the total Jewish population, they still constitute only 12 per cent of Israeli university students. When oriental Jews were moved into abandoned Arab towns, or had their "transit" camps upgraded to development towns, local industries were set up for them, government job creation subsidies were channelled to Ashkenazi private investors and to state enterprise managers from outside the towns. Oriental Jews were directed towards jobs in textile mills and food processing; the high technology plants were set up in Ashkenazi areas.

Now the term "oriental Jew" has become synonymous with "working class", and the gap between the two communities continues to widen. In 1972, 25.3 per cent of European-born Jews were in professional and managerial jobs, but only 9.7 per cent of the Afro-Asian Jews were. In 1977, the proportions were 30.9 per cent of the former, but only 12.9 of the latter. According to Dr. Swirsky, the difference today is "so immense that future educational changes and longer residence in Israel are unlikely to reduce it greatly".

Israeli labour officials have responded to such criticism by poi-

nting to the handful of Sephardis who have nevertheless risen to prominent positions, or by blaming their past misapprehensions about oriental Jewry. Yet this fact itself requires an explanation. Why, for example, was a full social history of the oriental Jewish communities only commissioned a few months ago, and not by any Israeli body but by the World Sephardic Federation? And why are oriental Jews still untruthfully depicted in Israeli school books as having been downtrodden and ignorant in their countries of origin? It is hard to escape the impression that to regard oriental Jews as only capable of menial work happened to fit the need of post-1948 Israel for a Jewish proletariat that could replace the Palestinians.

In Israeli political life oriental Jews have been long confined to a rank-and-file role. Labour governments usually allotted only the ministries of police and of postal services to oriental Jews, and a party committee chairman without a Slav accent was, and is, almost unheard of. Even Israel's Labour-controlled trade union, the Histadrut, only had four oriental Jews among its 55 top officials in 1981. According to Amos Kenan, one of Israel's foremost political commentators: "The old Labour establishment recognised only Ashkenazis as authentic Israelis. The rest were seen as more or less primitive tribes, whose culture was best forgotten, and whose social patterns had to be destroyed." The result has been a steady drift away from the Labour Alignment, which most oriental Jews had once felt duty-bound to vote for, unless they were supporters of a religious party.

Menachem Begin and Ariel Sharon are also of European origin, but they have shown themselves to be far more sensitive to oriental Jewish feelings than their Labour opponents. There are not many more oriental Jews in the Likud government, but those who are have given highly prestigious positions: the Egyptian-born housing minister, David Levy, doubles as deputy prime minister, and Professor Itzhak Navon, whose family has lived in Jerusalem since the Inquisition, is well into his second term as Israel's president. The Likud party strongly emphasises that "the Jews are one nation", a slogan which compares favourably with Labour's endless nostalgic references to the "beautiful Israel" of before 1948, when there were hardly any oriental Jews in the country. Likewise, Mr. Begin's frequent invocations of "Jewish pride", which are echoed by the small Moroccan-based Tami party, have struck a chord in Israel's long humiliated oriental Jewry.

Exploiting the Palestinians

Since 1967, many oriental Jews

have escaped from poverty on the backs of the Palestinians. The small building contractors and workshop owners have benefited from cheap Arab labour, and many have taken advantage of their Arabic by finding well-paid jobs in the growing police and military complex. According to opinion polls, Israeli-born oriental Jews are now the most hawkish and anti-Arab of the Jewish population. But they cannot simultaneously despise the Palestinians and demand to be respected. As Sephardic writer A.B.

Yehoshua put it in a *Maariv* article: Those who keep talking about an "Arab mentality" should not be surprised to hear others making derogatory references to an "oriental Jewish mentality", something which had caused much of our deprivation. Oriental Jews want their heritage and the culture they developed over hundreds of years in their countries of origin to be respected, but this is impossible as long as they despise the Arabs amongst whom they used to live, and whose culture formed the basis for their own.

Moreover, the exploitation of the Palestinians is not in the long-term interest of oriental Jews. When there was full employment, they gladly left the hard, dirty work to Arabs, but now that the Israeli economy is contracting, the two groups are beginning to compete for jobs. Not surprisingly, the no-unionsed Palestinians who are in no position to demand indexed wage increases are preferred by many Israeli employers.

Reports that the number of oriental Jewish families living below the poverty line has doubled under Likud rule have caused public disquiet. In the development towns many factories have been closed and as a result support for Likud has declined. In west Jerusalem, the Oholim movement, which campaigns against a housing shortage affecting almost exclusively Sephardic couples, has been picketing government offices with placards saying: "Homes here, not settlements in the territories."

Cushioned by Western aid, Mr. Begin has been able to contain such criticism by expensive gestures. New construction projects have been initiated, and lavish community centres are going up in the midst of oriental Jewish neighbourhoods. The Likud has not abolished discrimination, but as long as it can afford to act with such generosity, oriental Jews are unlikely to recognise it as merely another Ashkenazi party offering them guns for butter.

Elfi Pallis, an Israeli living in London, is editor of Israeli Mirror.

-- Middle East International

Israel's self-imposed dilemma

By Philip Geyelin

RAMALLAH, Israeli-Occupied West Bank — By way of illuminating an aspect of the tormenting "Palestinian" issue that you don't hear much about, allow me to introduce three distinguished figures from around here:

Abraham Dakkak, the chairman of the West Bank Engineers' Union and Trade Association and frequent participant in past international gatherings of engineers; Akram Haniya, newly elected chairman of the West Bank Journalists' Union and Editor-in-Chief of the East Jerusalem daily newspaper, Al Saab; and Gaby Baramki, acting president of Bir Zeit University for the past seven years and a participant two years ago in an Aspen Institute "Great Books" summer seminar in Colorado.

Pillars of their communities, right? Wrong, by the standards of the Israeli occupation authorities. Dakkak is under "town arrest." Forbidden to leave Jerusalem even to visit relatives in Bethlehem and confined to his home from sundown to dawn, he was briefly imprisoned recently.

You find Haniya in a cramped, damp fourth-floor walk-up "office" in Ramallah, more than 10 miles from his newspaper, which he runs largely by telephone. He has been under "town arrest" for 18 months and was recently released from 31 days in an Israeli military jail. His cell was not much more than 12 feet by four feet, and he shared it at times with as many as three other inmates. He was given nothing to read and was allowed only once a week for a shower. He had no lawyer for six days, bail was refused; six hours of interrogation were devoted not to specific charges but to "political attitudes" (all this by his account).

The main rap against Haniya and Dakkak is the same: membership in a national guidance committee established by prominent West Bank municipal leaders and professional people in opposition, ostensibly, to the Camp David "autonomy" framework for the West Bank. The committee is now largely incapacitated by a calculated campaign of "town arrests" that effectively makes it impossible for the group to meet.

Why? Because Israeli occupation authorities see it as "extremely destructive," in the words of Menachem Milson, a former professor of Arab studies who now heads up the Civil Administration for the West Bank.

The guidance committee, Milson says he has reason to know, "is the arm of the PLO in this area and behind incitement and calls for murder."

Baramki is marked in a different way. His university was closed for two months when violent demonstrations broke out in November and students stoned Israeli security forces. He is on stern notice that he will be held strictly accountable for any more student disturbances — off campus or on.

He is also marked in another sense; by the "terrible rage" of his teen-age daughter, who was caught up in a demonstration on her way home from school two months ago and hit in the leg by a ricocheting bullet fired from a rooftop by an Israeli soldier. "You can hardly find a family that hasn't got somebody who has been shot, arrested, physically abused or financially injured by the occupation," he says. "After 14 years, it touches everybody."

Three case histories, each inherently controversial (the transient visitor is ill-equipped to weigh every allegation, let alone "secret evidence"). But each is illustrative of Israel's cruel and, to some degree, self-imposed dilemma. By its own definition of its "security" requirements, it cannot afford to let go of the West Bank, as it is doing with the nearly vacant Sinai.

But neither can Israel hold onto it without somehow "taming" an unruly and resistant Palestinian Arab populace. For this, the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin can see no alternative to repression, not just of active terrorists but of Palestinian caustics who in every other respect would be counted as respected citizens.

Assuming no negotiated solution — which is what Israeli policy seems increasingly to assume — the obvious question is whether it will work. The Palestinians tell you resistance will only stiffen, others that it will wither.

But suppose that, after a fashion, the policy does work. Can an Arab population of 1.2 million people (the West Bank plus Gaza) be fitted into the concept of a state? At this point, in most speculation, a South African analogy is conjured up.

Suppose it doesn't work. Here you get the Ulster analogy. For how long can Israel reconcile cherished and traditional values with "security," measured in arbitrary confinement, censorship, bans on assembly, reprisals (the flogging of homes) against provocations (stoned or home-made gasoline bombs thrown at Israeli military vehicles) that are not exactly eye-for-an-eye?

The answer almost has to be that, for any protracted period, it can't. Yet this is the aspect of the "Palestinian problem" that one bears the least about. You can see what Israel is doing to the West Bank. What you can only sense is what the West Bank is doing to Israel.

Baramki is marked in a different way. His university was closed for two months when violent demonstrations broke out in November and students stoned Israeli security forces. He is on stern notice that he will be held strictly accountable for any more student disturbances — off campus or on.

-- The Washington Post

'Western officials said...their governments had no intention to get caught up in an issue in the United States' own backyard'

NATO divided over El-Salvador

By Harvey Morris
Reuter

LONDON — El Salvador is at last turning into a political issue among U.S. allies a year after Washington urged them to back its anti-communist policy there.

But, rather than toeing the American line, a number of the United States' closest friends find themselves out of step and even in conflict with Washington's handling of the Salvadorean situation.

After differences within the Western alliance over how to respond to events in Poland, disagreements on El Salvador pose a further threat to harmony, according to some Western statesmen.

Danish Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen said recently that Reagan administration policies on both El Salvador and Poland were undermining cooperation between Western Europe and the United States.

The Western allies for the most part cold-shouldered U.S. attempts a year ago to involve them in a campaign against alleged communist interference in the affairs of the Central American state.

Western European officials said at the time their governments had no desire to be caught up in an issue in the United States' own backyard.

In the past year, however, Western news coverage of the violence between left-wing guerrillas and the forces of the U.S.-backed junta has turned El Salvador into a subject of major public concern, not only in the United States.

Britain, which is often close to the Reagan administration on for-

cign policy issues, this week cited public opinion as a reason for its decision to send observers to elections in El Salvador on Mar. 28.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the decision was taken in view of public concern in Britain about events in El Salvador and a need for greater information on the situation there.

Even so, it took almost three months for Britain's Conservative government to make up its mind about sending observers in response to a request from the El Salvador junta last Dec. 1.

Other Western countries have refused to send observers, either because they believe the poll will be unrepresentative or because of a continuing desire not to become embroiled in a distant war.

In West Germany, where media coverage of El Salvador has almost rivalled the space allotted to Poland, a Bonn government spokesman noted, without elaboration, that a junta request for observers had been turned down.

The majority party in the ruling West German coalition, the Social Democratic Party (SPD), does not hide its opposition to the present El Salvador regime.

"The brutality with which, in particular, the armed forces of the ruling junta carry on murdering people cannot be accepted by anyone," SPD parliamentarians said in a statement this month.

In direct contradiction to Reagan administration policy on El Salvador, the statement added that the SPD opposed "all economic and military support for the ruling junta."

This year's U.S. aid to the Junta totals \$185 million, including \$81 million in military assistance.



'Our Policy Is to Shoot First and Ask Questions Later. Are You Folks Communist?'

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has declined to rule out increased U.S. military involvement if this became necessary to prevent a communist takeover. So far this involvement is confined to 50 American advisers sent by President Reagan.

Many of Washington's allies, in contrast, would prefer to see a political solution through negotiations between the junta and the guerrillas.

This apparently accounts for their reluctance even to act as observers at the March elections in which left-wing parties have refused to stand.

Denmark, Holland, Greece and Australia as well as West Germany have turned down requests from the junta for observers.

In Italy, attitudes to El Salvador have become important enough to cause a growing rift in the ruling coalition.

The Socialists and Christian Democrats, major partners in the Italian cabinet, differ sharply on their attitudes to the Salvadorean government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

The socialists have demanded the government withdraw a sta-

tement of solidarity with President Duarte and the row will be debated in the Italian parliament this week.

In France, support for the guerrilla cause is such that the junta did not even bother to ask the socialist government in Paris to contribute to the observer team.

France announced last August that it believed El Salvador's guerrilla-led opposition was a representative force which should take part in negotiations over the country's future. A similar view has been expressed by the Dutch government.

U.S. Ambassador Evan Griffith Galbraith had earlier warned there could be political conflict between Washington and Paris unless the French changed their attitudes on El Salvador.

President Francois Mitterrand and other French officials have nevertheless continued to stress a view current in a number of Western capitals — That Peace in Central America depends more on establishing social justice and ending human rights violations than combatting alleged Soviet-sponsored subversion.

No rest for the chancellor

By Robert Langen
(DAD)

BONN — The Bonn coalition of Social and Free Democrats has only just emerged, bloodied but unbowed, from the turmoil over 1982 budget cuts. The Social Democrats (SPD) can look forward without undue misgivings to the next test of the coalition's tensile strength, their Munich party conference, at which NATO missile modernisation and Chancellor Schmidt's security policy are sure to come under fire.

But much of the sting has been taken out of the security debate by President Reagan's offer to the Russians of a zero option on medium-range missiles.

The coalition is more worried about the outcome of mid-term state assembly elections in the Federal Republic of Germany this year. There will be four polls, in Lower Saxony on Mar. 21, in Hamburg on June 6, in Hesse on Sept. 26 and in Bavaria on Oct. 10. In Lower Saxony Christian Democrat Premier Ernst Albrecht seems sure of reelection; so, by any standards, does Bavaria's Franz Josef Strauss. In Hamburg and Hesse the SPD could well be the loser.

In Hamburg the Social Democrats are in power. Both they and the Christian Democrats (CDU) have experienced local leaders: Mayor

Klaus Von Dohnanyi, a former Minister of State at the Bonn Foreign Office, and CDU treasurer Walther Leisler Kiep. They are both tagged liberals and the poll could leave the Free Democrats (FDP) out in the cold again.

In Hesse the SPD and FDP are in joint harness; it is the only state where the two still share power. At his fourth attempt the CDU's Alfred Dregger hopes to finally gain an absolute majority in the Wiesbaden state assembly. He does not object to sharing power with the Free Democrats but it is doubtful whether they will poll the five per cent needed to stay in the assembly, so powerful is the challenge from nuclear campaigners, opponents of the new runway at Frankfurt airport and environmentalists in the Green, or ecological party.

FDP General Secretary Gunter Verheugen for one has made it clear what election victory for Walther Leisler Kiep in Hamburg or Alfred Dregger in Hesse would mean. CDU-governed Lander would have a two thirds majority in the Bonn Bundesrat, or upper house, and could block any government legislation they wanted. They could only be overruled by a two thirds majority in the Bundestag, which the Social and Free Democrats do not have. Chancellor Schmidt would have to rely on Opposition goodwill to pass each and every item of legislation: a daunting prospect.

هكذا قال

Reagan, advisers discuss Soviet pipeline to Europe

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan called his advisers to the White House Friday to discuss how far he should go in opposing the construction of a pipeline to carry Soviet natural gas to Western Europe, administration officials said.

The officials said the issue, involving differences between the State Department and the Defense Department, was on the agenda for a meeting of the National Security Council Friday afternoon.

The 10-billion-dollar, 4,500-kilometre pipeline is opposed by the United States because it believes it would make Western Europe too dependent on Soviet sources of supply.

The officials said the Pentagon wants the president to prevent European companies from making vital parts for the pipeline under licence from the U.S. company General Electric. General Electric cannot supply the parts itself because of sanctions imposed by the president against the Soviet Union over the imposition of martial law in Poland.

But Secretary of State Alexander Haig, anxious to prevent a possible crisis in U.S. relations with West European governments, favours a softer approach, the officials said.

The issue of how far the United States should press its allies on the pipeline and adopting economic sanctions against the Soviet Union has delayed the departure for Europe of a team headed by James Buckley, Under-Secretary of State for Security Systems, Science and Technology.

M. Buckley's mission will be to discuss sanctions and to press President Reagan's case against West European participation in construction of the natural gas pipeline from Siberia, officials said.

The pipeline issue was also raised Friday in discussions between West German Economic Affairs Minister Otto Lambsdorff and U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Count Lambsdorff, who winds up a four-day visit to Washington Friday, has defended the pipeline in discussions with senior administration officials.

Thursday he singled out recent remarks by Mr. Weinberger in Munich in which the defence secretary asserted the pipeline would make Europe too dependent on Soviet energy.

"European calculations which show that this is not the case are ignored, even though many Americans, too, have long since confirmed this," he said.

"Europe would only get a small percentage of its energy needs through the pipeline but this would reduce its reliance on Middle East supplies, he added.

The U.S. has also been concerned that Soviet gas sales would allow that country a huge influx of hard currency which it could use to increase its military capability.

Count Lambsdorff argued, however, that the funds could be used to pay for purchases of U.S. wheat.

German machine tool industry faces threat from Japanese inroads

By Kevin Done

FRANKFURT — In the West German machine tool industry Herr Werner Babel is known by some rivals as the "Japanese in the Allgau." From his headquarters at Pfaffen in the Allgau close to the Austrian border, an area better known for health resorts and downhill ski slopes than as a nerve centre of German industry, Babel has taken on the Japanese at their own game, concentrating on standardisation and series production.

West German machine tool makers, one of the most important components of the German industrial machine, still command the leading role in world trade, controlling around 26 per cent of world machine tool exports, double the Japanese share.

The Federal Republic is still the world's second largest machine tools producer with an output worth DM 8.5 billion (about \$3.7 billion) in 1980, only a hairbreadth behind U.S. production of DM 8.7 billion and still well ahead of the Japanese with DM 6.9 billion. But its influence is on the wane.

Late last autumn about 100 senior executives from some of Germany's leading machine tool manufacturers gathered in a Frankfurt hotel to consider the results of a special study commissioned by an industry worried about falling competitiveness in the face of the Japanese export onslaught. Watching the rapid encroachment of the Japanese in growth sectors such as numerically controlled lathes and machining centres, the German machine tool industry is anxiously seeking a strategy for counter-attack.

The experience of Herr Babel's Maho group in Pfaffen offers an object lesson for West German companies still pondering how they should respond to the Japanese attack. Babel himself maintains that German companies that do not wake up to the challenge in the next two to three years "will soon find themselves in the bankruptcy courts."

As a leading manufacturer of milling and boring machines, Maho has also entered directly into the market for electronically controlled machining centres against strong Japanese competition. Maho is confident that it is entering a strong growth market. First introduced in 1979, the NC machining centres accounted for 10 per cent of Maho's turnover in 1980/1981 and this year the share could be 30-35 per cent. Most significantly, too, the products are aimed at small and medium-sized companies, a market segment where the Japanese have found particularly rich pickings for their relatively low-cost standardised products.

How far can such an approach be followed? Some companies have not been hit by the Japanese competition and are unlikely to be affected in the near future. According to the West German Machine Tool Manufacturers' Association (VDW), makers of special machines which require an intensive dialogue between customer and manufacturers during planning, construction and assembly have scarcely been hit.

The West German machine tools sector owes much of its traditional strength to the fact that it is made up of such a large number of small and medium-sized companies, many with highly specialised activities.

The industry comprises around 450 companies, but of these only 15 have more than 1,000 employees. The average turnover is only DM 22 million a year and annual sales of DM 150 million or more put a machine tool manufacturer in the high league in West Germany.

According to Herr Helmut von Monschaw, director of the VDW, the diversity of the industry has allowed it to react in the past with great flexibility to changing market demands. But the Japanese challenge, based on the rapid application of modern electronic technologies, has wrong-footed important sections of the industry.

Japan's success has been particularly marked in the areas of numerically controlled lathes and machining centres. In 1980 the Japanese accounted for around 50 per cent of the U.S. market for numerically controlled lathes, more than a third of the German market and around half of the French demand. At the same time they supplied about 50 per cent of the machining centres bought in the Federal Republic, about two-thirds of those bought in France and more than a third of those bought in the U.S.

In 1980 the German industry notched up exports of numerically controlled lathes of DM 400 million against Japanese exports of DM 800 million. It had domestic sales of DM 360 million against Japanese makers' domestic sales of DM 420 million, and while West Germany imported machines worth DM 180 million in this sector, Japanese imports were negligible. West German manufacturers were superior in their sales performance for non-numerically controlled lathes — exports of DM 570 million compared with Japanese exports of DM 140 million according to the VDW study — but this is not where the future lies.

The machines bought in the Federal Republic are significantly bigger and more expensive than machines purchased in Japan. At home the Japanese have concentrated on smaller machines and have considerable advantages in the economies of scale in production over their German rivals.

The German industry calculates that the Japanese have manufacturing cost advantages of as much as 35-40 per cent in these two categories of NC lathes and machining centres. The advantages accrue from a combination of:

- * Higher production volumes and greater standardisation.
- * Lower labour costs.
- * Purchasing price advantages for vital components such as electronic control equipment.
- * Different manufacturing processes.
- * Lighter construction.
- * More modest machine performance.

VDW reckons that the Japanese have a production volume advantage over the Germans of at least 4-to-1 with all the gains that brings in greater automation of production.

Japanese machine tool makers buying electronic control com-

Accords on rescheduling Poland's debts unlikely before late March

FRANKFURT (R) — Poland still owes Western banks at least \$50 million in interest on its 1981 debts and a rescheduling agreement is unlikely to be signed before the end of March, European banking sources said today.

The agreement to defer repayments of \$2.4 billion that fell due in the last three quarters of 1981 was to have been signed in Frankfurt next Thursday, but was conditional on Warsaw paying all the 1981 interest.

Frankfurt banking sources said

at least \$50 million of the interest was still unpaid Friday. A Swiss banking source in Zurich confirmed that some payments were still outstanding although he said they continued to flow in throughout the week.

The Swiss source, who monitors repayments of Polish debts in Swiss banks, said that a few technical matters had also to be settled before the rescheduling agreement could be signed. He estimated it would be signed only towards the end of March.

Poland set itself a deadline of the middle of February to pay the interest on its 1981 debts. When the deadline expired, European banking sources estimated that between \$100 million and 150 million was still outstanding.

Poland owes about \$16 billion to Western banks and 10 billion more to Western governments.

The Swiss source said there seemed no doubt the Poles were genuinely trying to pay off the 1981 interest as soon as possible.

Pisani proposes an open-ended trade, aid convention in Lome

THE HAGUE (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) Development Commissioner, Edgar Pisani, suggested Friday night that the next Lome trade and aid convention should be open-ended and not expire after a five-year period as at present.

The Lome 2 convention linking 61 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) nations to the EEC came into force on January 1, 1981. Mr. Pisani told a forum of Dutch non-governmental development aid organisations the next Lome convention period should be indefinite, but time limits could be imposed for certain types of cooperation within its framework.

He recommended maintenance of the existing Lome convention's institutional, contractual and political ties.

But he added that changes must not be excluded, giving as an example reforestation operations in Africa which could take half a century. He said the discovery of mineral resources had come to an end in some African countries.

Mr. Pisani said the EEC must encourage local agricultural production in African nations.

He said he would start a tour of EEC capitals on Monday aimed at opening discussions on the next Lome convention.

JORDAN TELEVISION

639, 720, 1413 KHz

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran
4:50 Cartoons
5:15 Children's programmes
7:00 Programme Preview
7:10 Programme on Sports
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
10:15 Local Cultural Programme
11:30 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Fighter Pilot
9:10 "Seagull Island"
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Invention and Discoveries
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
20:00 Instrumentals
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Marching and Waltzing 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Play of the Week 12:45 Marching and Waltzing 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 14:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Reflections 17:45 Sportsclax 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Psychiatry in Action—The Maudsley Hospital 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: Soldiers of Fortune 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 A Patient of Faith 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:00 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Special 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Strictly Instrumental

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 16:15 Special English Feature: People in America 17:00 News and News Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories. feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 New Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and News Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Agaba
9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:45 Tripoli, Tunis
17:00 Athens
17:10 Paris, London
17:45 New York, Vienna
17:50 Brussels, Geneva
18:00 Cairo
19:10 Athens, Zurich (SR)
19:30 Rome
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Frankfurt (LH)
21:55 Beirut
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo (EA)
02:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Agaba
8:30 London (BA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Rome
11:15 Athens
11:30 Cairo
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
13:00 Cairo
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Beirut
18:45 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:15 Dhahran
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Beirut
20:15 Baghdad
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
20:45 Bahrain, Doha
21:15 Bangkok
22:00 Baghdad
02:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Isam Al Hawamdeh 33019
Anwar Al Haj 71020

Irbid:
Nidal Haddad 74540

Zarqa:
Mufid Hamzah 85522

PHARMACIES:
Amman:
Al Salam 36730
Abu Ghazaleh 25290
Maher 69337
Al Taher 38222

TAXIS:

Jerusalem 39655
Tala 25021
Faisal 22051
Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shm-eisani 63249

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 4:45
Sunrise 6:07
Dhuhr 11:49
Asr 3:05
Maghreb 5:32
Isha 6:54

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92285/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 101.1/101.6
Lebanese pound 70.871/6
Syrian pound 57.9/58.2
Iraqi dinar 650.8/658.7
Kuwaiti dinar 1213.3/1216.2
Egyptian pound 344.3/347.5
Omani rial 94.995/4
UAE dirham 94.294/6
Omani rial 999.8/1000
U.S. dollar 347/349
U.K. sterling 632.9/639.1
W. German mark T44.1/145
Swiss franc 181.8/182.9
French franc 56.8/57.1
Italian lire 26.9/27.1
Japanese yen 145/145.9
(for every 100)
Dutch guilder 132/132.8
Belgian franc 78.7/79.2
Swedish crown 59.5/59.9

TELEPHONE:

Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 150
Eggplant (small) 210
Potatoes (imported) 130
Marrow (small) 270
Marrow (large) 200
Cucumber (small) 320
Cucumber (large) 260
Hot Green Pepper 520
Sweet Pepper 480
Cabbage 140
Onions (dry) 100
Green onions 160
Spinach 90
Coconut (piece) 300
Beans 480
Bananas 260
Bananas (Mukammar) 225
Garlic 720
Peas 400
Radish (kgm) 170
Parsley (½ pound) 50

Local Potatoes 160
Broad Beans 260
Apples (Golden) 300
Apples (Double Red) 300
Apples (Starken) 300
Lemons 120
Oranges (Shamouti) 220
Oranges (local) 140
Oranges (Valencia) 110
Cauliflowers (white) 140
Bonani 220
Carrot 160
Turnips 150
Grapefruit 120
Beet 100
Lettuce (a head) 100
Mandarin oranges 260
Cauliflowers (local) 140
Oranges (French) 160
Chard 120
Sage 480
Greece almonds 300

SPORTS

Borg describes rule requiring him to qualify as 'ridiculous'

LONDON (R) — Bjorn Borg Saturday described as ridiculous the rule that requires him to qualify for all Grand Prix tennis tournaments and said the might go fishing rather than compete in the French Open or at Wimbledon.

The 25-year-old Swede, who has won the French title six times and Wimbledon on five occasions, was speaking in a radio interview recorded in Monte Carlo where he will make his return to tournament tennis in April after a three-month break.

Borg is prepared to commit himself to only seven Grand Prix tournaments in 1982 rather than 10 as required by the rules. Consequently, he must qualify for all Grand Prix events which include the French Open, Wimbledon and the U.S. Open.

In an interview last week he indicated he would compete in the U.S. Open which he has never won and which he nominated as his main target for 1982.

Athletes assemble for 1st IAAF Golden Marathon

LONDON (R) — Despite the absence of the world's top three, a strong international field has been assembled for the first International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) Golden Marathon in Athens on March 7.

The field of 43 from 15 countries, and every continent, will not include world record holder Alberto Salazar of the United States, second fastest Roh de Castella of Australia or Japanese ace Toshihiko Seko, last year's winner of the Boston marathon.

Salazar set the best time of two hours eight minutes 13 seconds when he won the New York marathon for the second time in October. De Castella was only five seconds slower in winning the prestigious Fukuoka event in December and Seko has also won three Fukuokas as well as last year's Boston event in 2:09:26.

Otherwise the entry list for the first Golden Marathon is "the strongest field of marathon runners since the 1976 Olympic Games," according to IAAF President Dr. Primo Nebiolo of Italy.

Fastest man in the field is Kunimitsu Itoh of Japan, second to de Castella at Fukuoka in December in a time of 2:09:37, while Aus-

tralian Garry Henry, fourth in the 1980 Fukuoka race—the world's fastest marathon in terms of top ten finishing times—has a best clocking of 2:10:09.

Another strong contender will be Mexican Rodolfo Gomez, second to Salazar in New York two years ago in 2:10:09 and seventh last year.

Soviet runner Vladimir Kotov, fourth in the 1980 Olympic marathon in Moscow after leading half way through, has a best time of 2:10:58.

Top Americans in the event are Tony Sandoval and Greg Meyer. Scandinavia will be represented by Norwegian Inge Simonsen, joint winner of last year's London marathon, compatriot Oyvind Dahl and Tommy Persson of Sweden. Nick Brawn, fourth in New York last October, is Britain's best.

The organisers have also attracted Dick Quax of New Zealand, who has a 2:10 to his credit. Commonwealth champion Gudemes Shabangir of Tanzania and outstanding Ethiopian Kebebe Balcha.

Salazar did not accept his invitation because he is running 5,000 and 10,000 events now.

He said he was not worried about having to qualify for Wimbledon and if he did not play it would be "because of principle."

He said he recognised Wimbledon's dilemma and admitted that if he were on the tournament's organising committee he would probably apply the rule.

Borg also admitted that, to some extent, he was to blame for what had happened. "I am a Gen-

ini," he said. "They are very stubborn."

Asked what he would do if he did not compete for the French or Wimbledon titles, Borg laughed at a suggestion that he might join a commentary team and said: "I'll probably go fishing."

But he said he might not make a final decision about whether he would compete until three or four days before the qualifying competitions.

Palm claims vacant title

COPENHAGEN (R) — Hans Henrik Palm of Denmark won the vacant European welterweight boxing title Friday night when the referee stopped his fight against French challenger Georges Warusfel in the second round.

Warusfel was a late replacement for British and Commonwealth champion Colin Jones of Wales, who pulled out of the fight because of appendicitis.

He said he was not worried about having to qualify for Wimbledon and if he did not play it would be "because of principle."

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But he said he might not make a final decision about whether he would compete until three or four days before the qualifying competitions.

Brave performance by openers sets New Zealand on right track

WELLINGTON (A.P.) — Australia had everything going for them when the first test finally got under way at the Basin Reserve here Saturday. But New Zealand took the opening day honours thanks to a brave performance by openers Bruce Edgar and John Wright.

The two left-handers defied the luck of the toss, the dubious nature of the wicket and Australia's vaunted pace attack to put together an opening stand of 86.

The foundation—which laid to rest fears that the Australian quick bowlers would have a picnic on this controversial wicket—was never spectacular but undeniably valuable.

The first four sessions of the match were lost to the weather leaving only four hours play on what should have been the second day Saturday.

At the end of it New Zealand had scored 107 runs for the loss of Wright.

There was never much for the disappointing crowd of about 7,000 to shout about, but they were able to see the New Zealand batsmen prove themselves under adversity.

A week earlier a crowd of 18,000 had watched the home side crash for 74 in the deciding one-day international of the Rothmans Cup Series.

That day filled batsmen on both sides with a dread of the Basin Reserve strip.

Rain, which kept the groundsmen from tending it for three days this week, heightened those fears and it was with great relief that Australian captain Greg Chappell won the toss—making it six out of six for

the Australians on this tour—and made the expected insertion.

The wicket did not behave quite as Chappell and his fast bowlers would have hoped. Possibly the moisture was too close to the surface, and although there was movement off the seam—especially for Terry Alderman—the pace was much slower than they would have preferred.

Nevertheless, the Australian bowlers did not use the conditions as well as they might.

Alderman was immaculate in his 22 overs, although he had no success but shouted plenty of times for lbw.

Jeff Thomson and Dennis Lillee, who had alternate down-wind bursts from the stand end, lacked penetration, and Thomson in part seemed to forget where the stumps were.

Edgar and Wright put their heads down and crawled to 18 in the first hour.

Both survived lbw appeals and Wright was fortunate when an edge just failed to carry to Alderman at short slip.

Wright took 67 minutes to open his account and hit only two scoring shots in his first hour and a half at the crease.

He eventually fell for 38 after more than three hours when he jumped down the wicket to off-spinner Bruce Yardley and flicked a catch which deflected from wicket keeper Rod Marsh's gloves to Chappell at slip.

Southampton brushes aside Birmingham

LONDON (R) — Southampton, leading the English Football League for the first time in their history, showed no sign of faltering as they brushed aside Birmingham 3-1 Saturday.

The win, which included Kevin Keegan's 23rd goal of the season, preserved Southampton's four-point advantage at the top of the first division.

Swansea, another club seeking their first League title, moved into second place with an impressive 2-0 win at Arsenal. Ray Kennedy, formerly of Arsenal, scored Swansea's opening goal.

Manchester United, lying second overnight, slipped back to third after a crowd of 57,872—the biggest attendance at a British

League game for four years—saw them held 1-1 at their Old Trafford ground by local rivals Manchester City.

Liverpool, who resume their defence of the European Cup on Wednesday, warmed up with a solid 2-0 win at Leeds which propelled them ahead of Arsenal and Ipswich into fourth place.

Ipswich surprisingly came to grief against struggling Wolverhampton, who were indebted to two goals from Wayne Clarke in the first 20 minutes for their 2-1 win.

An even more improbable result looked likely in the match between former European Champions Nottingham Forest and bottom club Middlesbrough, still looking for their first away win of the season.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ A 3 2
 ♥ Q J 10 2
 ♦ K 6 5
 ♣ K Q 4

WEST EAST
 ♠ Q 8 ♠ A K 7 6
 ♥ K 9 ♥ 5 3
 ♦ Q J 10 4 3 ♦ 9 8 2
 ♣ 9 8 3 2 ♣ J 10 7 5

SOUTH
 ♠ J 10 9 5
 ♥ A 8 7 6 4
 ♦ A 7
 ♣ A 6

The bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1 ♥ Pass

3 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♦.

There is no god-given right for the defenders to have an easy time cashing those tricks that are their due. Sometimes they have to work out where their tricks are coming from!

As the cards lie, three no trump is an unbeatable contract. However, North-South cannot be faulted for ending in game in their 5-4 major fit. North had just enough for a jump raise as a passed hand, and South deemed his hand more fitted for a suit game because it was slightly un-

balanced.

Declarer won the first trick in dummy and ran the queen of hearts to West's king. West continued with the jack of diamonds to declarer's ace. At this point, East knew "little about declarer's distribution and didn't know whether his side had a diamond trick."

Declarer led a heart to dummy, and West's nine was revealing. Since it was the highest outstanding trump, it marked declarer with a five-card heart suit. Declarer continued by ruffing a diamond, and the count of two of his suits was now complete. Declarer then cashed three high clubs, stuffing a spade from his hand. Next he led a spade from dummy.

Had East not been paying attention, the contract might have been made. If East puts up a high spade, the defense is rendered powerless. He can either continue with a high spade, felling his partner's queen and setting up declarer's jack, or lead a low spade to West's queen, catching his partner in an end play — West will have to concede a ruff-and-sluff.

But East had been counting. Since declarer had shown up with exactly nine cards in the other three suits, he had to have started with four spades, and he still had three left. So East played low, West won the queen and returned a spade, and the defenders took three spade tricks to defeat the contract.

AFC Leopards win African clubs tourney

NAIROBI (R) — AFC Leopards, the Kenyan National League Champions, won the East and Central Africa Soccer Clubs' Championship when they beat Zimbabwe's Rio Tinto 1-0 after extra time in the final here Saturday.

Striker Wellington Lidondo scored the winning goal after the regulation 90 minutes' play had ended with the teams deadlocked at 0-0.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers, and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in theirs by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
 The Jordan Times,
 P.O. Box 6710,
 Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____

Name:
 Address:
 Signature:

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

Annual general meeting will be held at the Sheraton Hotel on Wednesday, March 3 at 10:00 a.m. promptly. Creche available. All Commonwealth ladies are welcome.

WANTED

Unfurnished flat with 2 or 3 bedrooms. Preferably in Shm-cisani or Jabal Amman areas.

Call: 61100, ext. 37 (morning)
 61121, room 123 (evening)

INVITATION TO TENDER for Supply Delivery and Installation of OPERATING EQUIPMENT

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities/Tourism Project invites tenders for the supply, delivery and installation of operating equipment for the new Petra entrance hotel, Petra Basin facilities and the Jerash restaurant facilities.

The tender covers crockery, glassware, linen, cutlery, utensils, uniforms, tools, graphics and assorted miscellaneous items.

The cost of the project will be covered partly by the proceeds from a Credit Agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the International Development Association (IDA) ratified by the Tourism Project (Credit 639-Jo).

Tender documents may be obtained from the Ministry of Tourism & Antiquities/Tourism Project on or after Feb. 27, 1982 from the following address:

Petra & Jerash Development Administration
 Jabal Amman, Third Circle
 P.O. Box 5403 Tel: 41275
 Amman, Jordan.

Tenderers shall receive one complete set of the tender documents including drawings, technical specifications and conditions of contract upon payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 50. The deadline for receiving tenders is 12 noon on Saturday, March 27, 1982.

King Olav V awarded gold medal of Olympic Order

OSLO (A.P.) — King Olav V, Norway's sporting monarch, received the gold medal of the Olympic Order Saturday amid the scenes of skiing and ski-jumping which he loves.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), presented the rare award to the 78-year-old king on the royal stand at Holmenkollen during the World Nordic Ski Championships.

Every year since he ascended the Norwegian throne in 1957, King Olav has attended the annual ski festival at Holmenkollen, never missing a day. He stands in snow and wind, watching the competition on the 90 metres hill where, in the 1920's, he used to compete himself.

In 1928 he won a gold medal in yachting at the Olympic Games at Amsterdam.

Medals of the Olympic order are awarded to those who have served the Olympic movement. Silvers and bronzes are more common, but the gold has been bestowed on only a handful of people.

More records broken at New York meeting

NEW YORK (R) — Chandra Cheesborough and Joan Hansen set world indoor records for the 220 yards and two miles respectively at the U.S. indoor athletics championships at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Hansen ran a Shrewd, tactical race, staying behind the leading group until the gun when she spurred to the front to win in nine minutes 37.03 seconds. That time bettered the previous mark of 9:38.1 set by fellow American Francie Larrieu last year.

Cheesborough's record came in a semifinal, which she won in 23.25 seconds, beating by two-hundredths of a second her own world mark set in 1981. She returned to win the final in 23.46.

World indoor record holder Billy Olson won the pole vault with a leap of 5.65 metres after failing three times at 5.74—two centimetres up on the world best he set earlier this month.

Earl Bell was second with 5.55 and former world indoor record holder Thierry Vigneron of France and American David Volz tied for third spot on 5.45.

Carl Lewis won the men's long jump with a leap of 8.55 metres, a centimetre short of his own world record, and Britain's Keith Connor, a student at Southern Methodist University in Texas, took the triple jump with a best of 17.04 metres.

Willie Banks, who set a world indoor best of 17.40 metres a week ago, could manage only third place with 16.75.

Veteran Fred Sowerby, a native of Antigua now living in Washington D.C., won the men's 600 yards in 1:09.50, and Paul Cummings won the men's three miles in 13:00.52, with Kenyans Soshenes Bitok of Richmond University and Solomon Chebor of Fairleigh Dickinson University second and third. Soshenes clocked 13:01.44 and Chebor 13:11.96.

The men's mile went to Jim Spivey in 3:57.04.

Stephanie Hightower and Candy Young, co-holders of the world indoor record for the women's 60-yard hurdles, had another exciting race Friday night. Hightower winning in 7.38—one-hundredth of a second outside the world mark.

LOST

Wallet of Casan M. Baute, containing Saudi and Jordanian driver's licences. Honest finder please submit to the police station in Aqaba, Jordan, or to Shary office in Shewkimi Building, Aqaba.



Jordan Department Stores

Co. Ltd.

ALWAHA

Department store managersess required for ALWAHA new large store opening soon at the 7th Circle.

The person we require would ideally have some retail experience in the department store field. Would be between 25-35 years of age and be of good education.

Apply in person to David Lucas, Alwaha Stores, 7th Circle.

EAGLE DISTILLERIES ZARQA

Announces that it has for sale 316 stainless steel water tanks. They are insulated and each has a 2,000-litre capacity.

Call at the company's offices in Zarqa near the army officers' club, or call tel. 86226, 86227, Zarqa.

ALI BABA RESTAURANTS AQABA

With regret we announce the closure of the restaurants as from March 4, 1982 due to unavoidable circumstances.

We wish to thank all our customers for their kind cooperation with us for so many years, and hope to serve you in some other nature of business, which will be announced in the near future.

How theatre goes to people in India

T.E. Voigt and Rajive Jain

It is dark at the construction site near New Delhi. The air is heavy with smoke and spices as Rajasthan construction workers cook rice and lentils over open fires in front of tents. Suddenly the headlights of a van pierce the darkness. As the vehicle bumps over the uneven ground, "Lok Doot! Lok Doot!" sounds excitedly into the Indian night.

Lok Doot, a mobile educational theatre unit, is just one of the many groups in India that use theatre as a medium for development communication. Its repertoire includes humorous skits on the value of literacy, hygiene, and balanced nutrition. The material is drawn from the audience's daily life. Thus, "balanced nutrition" means supplementing the staple diet of lentils and rice with green leafy vegetables known to cure night blindness, an ailment common among construction workers.

Lok Doot is financially better off than many other groups. Its parent company, Mobile Creches, was founded 10 years ago by middle-class women to provide day-care and, later, educational facilities for children of New Delhi's predominantly female construction workers. Now they try to educate parents as well as children.

Various such theatre groups operate throughout India, most of them on shoestring budgets. They need few props, no technological training, and can arrange instant feedback or discussions around their performances.

At the other end of the com-

munications scale is videotape recording. But despite its advantages, video is an expensive medium for citizens of a country like India. "If to trigger a social process, I need 75,000 rupees worth of equipment and two or three highly paid workers, then I am not a social worker," says the director of Chitrabani, a Calcutta-based agency.

Although less expensive, even cassette recorders and slide projectors are costly items in a country where the average annual income is about Rs 1000 (\$110). A cassette recorder costs at least Rs 800 (\$88) and even a film projector lightbulb can cost Rs 150 (\$14) to replace.

Added to the cost of the equipment and staff training is the problem of appropriate audiovisual material. An Indian villager, unused to western art or photography, may not receive the intended message of a slide show. One health worker, for example, used slides to show villagers the link between the nearby swamps, the mosquitoes, and malaria. Several villagers reacted strongly to a close-up of a mosquito on the screen. "If we had mosquitoes that

size in our village, of course we would worry," they said.

UNICEF has found that two-dimensional traditional drawings can be more meaningful to rural populations in Nepal than photographs. Chitrabani is experimenting with hand-drawn slides to allow villagers to abstract messages into pictures more meaningful to them.

Low-cost slide projectors are also being developed. Chitrabani is working with what it calls a "Magic Lantern" that can be manufactured locally and inexpensively and can function with

either a 100-watt lightbulb or a petroleum lamp.

The government of India has long recognized the importance of mass communication. Radio has been considered a tool of national development since India drew up its first Five Year Plan in 1951. Like television, which was introduced in 1957, all India Radio (AIR) remains state controlled. In 1977, a total of 84 stations and 155 transmitters beamed out 1045 hours of programming a day in 35 languages and 137 dialects. Even so, only about one-third of India's pop-

ulation has access to radio, although almost 70 per cent of India's geographical area could potentially be reached.

The Working Group on Autonomy for Radio and Television was critical of India's programming to date, commenting in its final report: "There is little doubt that by opening up new worlds of knowledge and opportunity, broadcasting can be a powerful liberating force. Yet the tragedy is that radio and T.V. have, with rare exceptions, tended to avoid programmes that specifically focus on poverty, exploitation, and social

justice, even if these are limited to educating the illiterate and oppressed about their legal and social rights."

In the field of communications, flexibility is particularly important in a country as complex as India where two-thirds of the people are illiterate, and which is divided into 90 distinct ethnolinguistic regions. The purpose of the communication must take precedence over the nature of the medium, for each has something to offer, be it a street play or a national radio programme.

— The IDRC Reports

Censors at work

By Thomas W. Netter

WARSAW (A.P.) — The young Polish woman writing a letter to her mother finally gave up.

"I don't know what to write," she said. "The idea that somebody 'unauthorized' would read my thoughts..."

She let the sentence trail off, but her meaning was clear: The reality of censorship has crept into nearly everyone's daily life here since martial law was imposed Dec. 13.

People who at first paid little attention to the possibility that someone was reading their mail or tapping their telephone conversations are growing more cautious as censorship becomes apparent.

The censorship is obvious when one picks up the telephone and hears a recorded voice chirping: *Rozmowa kontrolowana. Rozmowa kontrolowana.* Polish for "The conversation is being controlled, the conversation is being controlled."

The message was introduced last month after a total cut-off of normal phone communications that lasted for 29 days in most cities after the declaration of martial law.

Censorship of mail and telegrams is usually signaled by the word "censored" stamped in red

or blue ink. Sealed envelopes are neatly slit open, then stapled shut again.

Some letters and telegrams arrive with the words "Not censored." Others say "Free from censorship." Most newspapers and bulk mailings of booklets and brochures are delivered unchecked, and other material sometimes gets through uncensored without explanation.

A man who received a letter from a friend outside Poland could find no evidence of censorship even though "Solidarity" — the name of the independent labour federation suspended by martial law — was scrawled on it.

For some Poles, the constant reminder of censorship only formalizes a condition that caused them to practice "self-censorship" in this one-party communist state.

"To tell you the truth, there was always some consciousness of some sort of censorship," remarked a Pole.

Poles who have nothing to hide from authorities withhold purely personal information from their letters.

"Now someone probably knows everything," said a Pole angered by the possibility that censors could find out about such things as private medical matters he writes to his doctor.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



Smokers in trouble

By Betty Anne Williams

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — Cigarette smoking is "a major cause of cancer of the lung, larynx and esophagus and is a 'contributory factor' in bladder, kidney and pancreatic cancer, the U.S. surgeon general reported recently.

Although the surgeon general began compiling reports on smoking in 1964, the annual one issued this month is the first devoted to assessing the associations between smoking and specific types of cancer.

The U.S. surgeon general is the head of the public health service, corps, a more than 500,000 people government work force whose task is to assure high public health standards.

The report by Surgeon General C. Everett Koop described lung cancer as "largely a preventable disease," estimating that 85 per cent of lung cancer death could be avoided if Americans never smoked.

Dr. Koop cited various studies suggesting that 22 per cent to 38 per cent of all cancer deaths can be attributed to smoking and said all of those are "potentially avoidable if smoking did not exist as a human behaviour."

Cancer was responsible for 412,000 deaths in the United States in 1980 and is expected to claim 430,000 lives in 1982, he said.

Lung cancer has been the leading cause of cancer death among American males since the 1950s. It will become the leading cause of cancer deaths among females during this decade if present trends continue, Dr. Koop's study said.

Dr. Koop's report re-emphasized previously documented statistics showing cigarette smokers in general die at an earlier age than non-smokers.

He said there is not enough evidence to conclude that non-smokers get lung cancer from inhaling cigarette smoke from people smoking near them, but added that "the evidence does raise concern about a possible serious public health problem."

The death rates for male smokers are twice that of male non-smokers, while the death rate for female smokers is about 30 per cent higher than that for female non-smokers, he said.

Dr. Koop's report also stated that there is a link between the number of cigarettes smoked per day and the death rate from cancer. And, the longer an ex-smoker avoids cigarettes, the lower his cancer death rate.

The surgeon general's report, entitled: "The Health Consequences of Smoking: Cancer, directly contradicts an analysis of data on the effects of smoking collected by the Tobacco Institute, the association representing the smoking products industry.

The industry report, issued last week in anticipation of the surgeon general's analysis, concluded that there is no direct evidence that smoking causes any kind of cancer.

Cigar and pipe smoking are causal factors for lung and laryngeal, oral cavity and esophagus cancer, the surgeon general's report said. Combining alcohol and cigarettes increases the risk of cancer of the larynx, oral cavity and esophagus, the report said.

Lama drives out foul weather for royal funeral

By Bernard Melusky

GANGTOK, India (R) — He was a small man, with a wispy moustache and eyes that twinkled behind large-framed spectacles, and he sat in a tent on a hilltop near the border with China. He had been hired to control the weather.

Few people here were surprised that after almost three weeks of overcast, cold and rainy weather the day of the funeral of the former ruler of Sikkim dawned bright and virtually cloudless.

It came as even less of a surprise to Buddhist Lama (monk) Chu Thing, 63, who had been paid to help arrange the sunshine through prayer and meditation.

It seems easy to believe in supernatural powers in the former Himalayan kingdom of Sikkim, where the world's third highest mountain Kanchenjunga on the Nepal border broods over the hill-clinging capital of Gangtok.

When the body of the deceased chogyal (ruler) of Sikkim, Palden Thondup Namgyal, arrived here from New York last Jan. 31, clouds gathered and temperatures plunged.

Popular belief holds that when a reincarnated high Lama like the ex-chogyal dies, the weather becomes bad and stays so until the day of his cremation.

The official state government newspaper, Sikkim Herald, also noted the change in the weather. It said it was coincidental but in tune with the mood of the people over their former ruler's death.

The ex-chogyal, whose official royal status was abolished when Sikkim was merged with India as its 22nd state in 1975, died at New York's Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Centre on Jan. 29, aged 58.

"Gangtokians will remember that the sudden change in the weather in Sikkim began from Jan. 31, when mourners had to brave a drizzle and biting cold weather to receive the body of the former chogyal," the Sikkim Herald said on Feb. 9.

Since then there has been hail storms, drizzle and rainfall at lower elevation and snowfall at

higher regions as if nature itself is sharing the grief of the people."

Although there was general confidence that the day of the elaborate funeral on Feb. 19 would dawn fine, the royal family took the precaution of hiring a "weather lama", Mr. Chu Thing.

Palace sources said Sikkim had always had several lamas who could control the weather, a power that was only supposed to be used for major events or emergencies.

They said a similar precaution had been taken for the ex-chogyal's crowning in April 1965 when rain and snow on the previous day gave way to clear blue skies and bright sunshine for the coronation day.

Weather lamas, or oracles, are also used by Buddhist Tibetans for important occasions.

The man hired for the ex-chogyal's funeral — at a fee of 50 rupees (between five and six dollars) — had begun working at the 8,000-foot (2,400 metre) high cremation site, two days before.

The weather had begun to turn about 24 hours before the cremation following praying and meditation by the weather lama, who originally came from Tibet but now lives in Gangtok.

Interviewed in a tent shared by other lamas at the cremation site, Mr. Chu Thing said he had been studying his calling for 21 years. "Not everyone can do it," he said, speaking through an interpreter.

"A person has to be blessed by so many incarnate lamas and read so many holy books," he added.

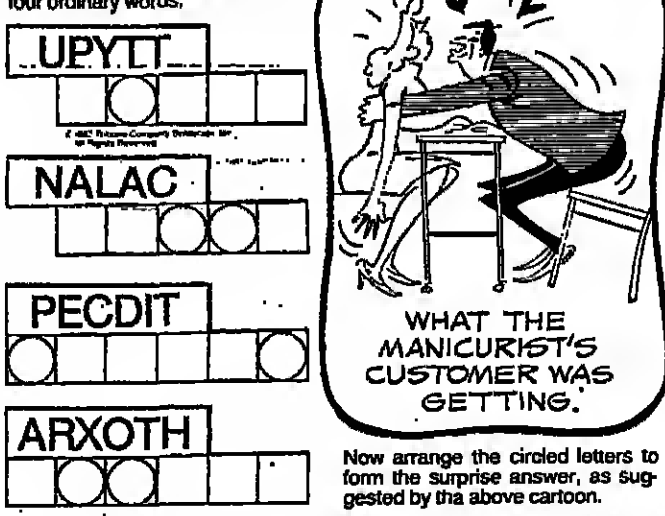
A friend of the royal family said about the reputed powers of the weather lama: "You might find it difficult to believe but we take it so much for granted. For us, it's a normal thing."

Meanwhile, the sun reflected dazzlingly off the five gleaming snow peaks of the 28,208-foot (8,697-metre) high Kanchenjunga, considered by the Sikkimese as a sacred mountain and the abode of their protecting deity.

And it was still shining after the cremation ceremony.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



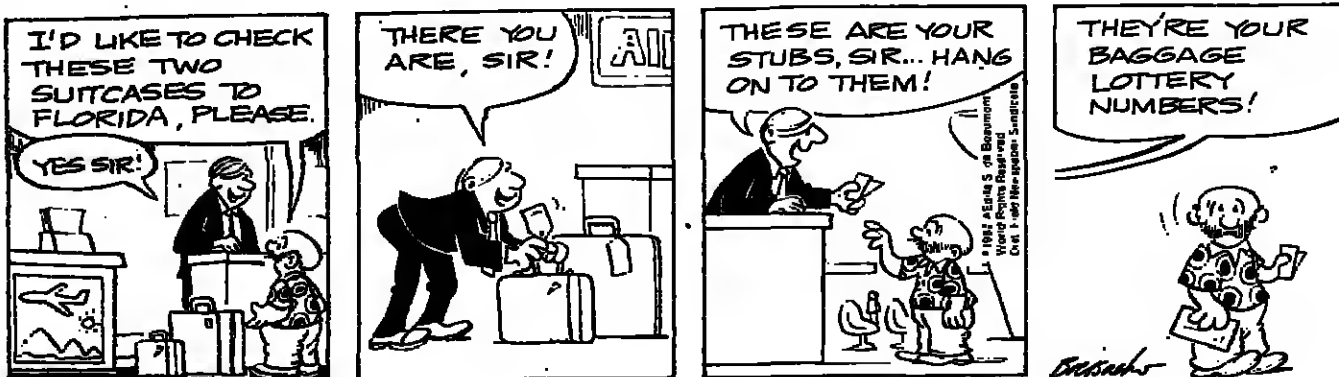
Print answer here: _____ OF _____ (Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: JOKER DAISY BEATEN TETHER Answer: It's a red-making "long speeches" — "TIRADES"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 28, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you will be able to gain the goodwill of others by adopting a more cooperative attitude. Be sure to let family members know of your true devotion to them.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to meditate so your mind becomes free of trouble. Later discuss the future with close friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Engage in more cultural activities and gain excellent results. Strive for increased harmony with family members.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Taking part in light activities with congenials brings excellent results now. Your creativity is high at this time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can make home life happier with those you love and enjoy. Control your temper at all times today.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Once you have kept promises you've made, visit congenials and exchange future plans. Don't neglect an important communication.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your assets and liabilities and know how to coordinate your efforts so that success is assured in the future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Take time to visit friends of long standing.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to study those things that have puzzled you in the past and come up with the right answers.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The right time is now to get together with good friends and discuss future plans. You need more social life.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can now make a good impression on others. Start by attending the services of your choice. Strive for real happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be alert to new methods for expanding in the future. A new contact can be most helpful to you. Show your thanks.

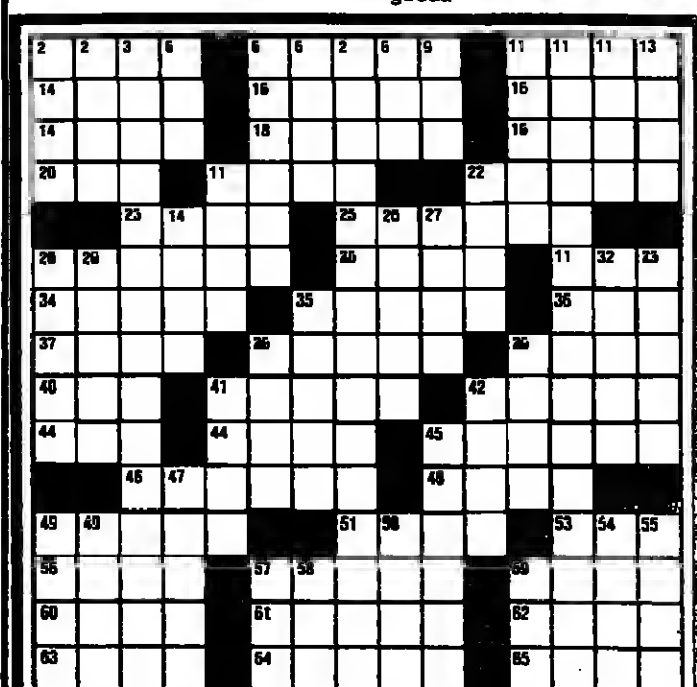
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Listen to the voice of your conscience before making any important decisions concerning the future. Take health treatments.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she could easily be spoiled if life's values aren't taught early. Otherwise your progeny could take the wrong path and the fine promise in this chart will be lost. Be sure to give the best education you can afford.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Herb L. Risteen

ACROSS	30 Blue-pencil	48 Bring	12 OED word
1 Inveigle	31 Colonizer	to ruf	13 Like-morn
5 Pallid	34 Type of school	49 Kind of pitcher's last	ing grass
10 Scored at tennis	35 Blockhead	51 Active	21 — noira
14 Soviet sea	36 Jungle	53 Brnther	22 Eastem
15 Extinguish	37 Quarrels	56 So he it	achool
18 Knowledge	38 Test a garment	57 Flycatcher	24 Tight
19 Injure	39 Position	59 GI offense	rolls
17 Edouard the painter	40 World power	60 "Only a —"	27 Parting
19 Torment	41 Canadian Indians	61 Nautical command	28 Descendent
20 Ovarhaad	42 Coventry coins	62 Healing substance	29 Make music, in a way
21 Shuttlecock	43 Mal de —	63 Periods	32 Present
22 Hamburger, for one	44 Singer	64 Social event	occasion
23 Pitcher	45 Split	65 Surface DOWN	33 Captor
25 More	46 Necklace	1 Unast-	35 Goodnight
28 Calm	47 Necklace	2 Red range	girl
		3 Accumulated	38 Slow
		4 Hardwood	journey
		5 Marval at	39 Teer apart
		6 What	41 Coagula
		7 Century of	42 Feebla
		8 Comp. pt.	45 Certainty
		9 After	47 Earl or
		10 Aquatic growth	Jerome
		11 Illegal goods	49 Fragrant
			clintment
			50 Melvilla
			51 Part
			55 — mater
			57 Invalid food
			58 Stowe
			59 Arab robe



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WORLD

Exchanges gifts with Pope John Paul II Mitterrand discusses global issues with Italian leaders

ROME (R) — Pope John Paul II on Saturday exchanged gifts with French President Francois Mitterrand after discussing the world situation with him during a private Vatican audience.

Vatican officials gave no details of the talks but French sources said political conflict in El Salvador and in the Pope's native Poland were mentioned during the one-hour meeting in the papal library.

Mr. Mitterrand then presented the Pope with 18 reproductions of gold seals sent by the cardinals to Saint Louis IX, king of France, for the Council of Lyons in 1270.

In return, Pope John Paul gave the French leader a book on the Vatican and Christian Rome, as well as a set of three gold, silver and bronze pontifical medals.

Vatican spokesman Don Pierfranco Pastore told journalists Mr. Mitterrand's first official visit to the Holy See included a brief meeting with Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Pope's pro-secretary of state in charge of foreign affairs.

Poland was also the dominant

theme of Mr. Mitterrand's meetings earlier Saturday with secretaries of the Italian Socialist and Communist parties.

Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer told journalists he had found many points in common with President Mitterrand on Poland, a subject which has sharply divided the Soviet and Italian Communist parties.

Bettino Craxi, secretary of the Italian Socialists and an influential figure in the country's centre-left coalition government, said he discussed both Poland and El Salvador with the French leader.

"But they are both situations in which it is difficult for us to have direct influence," he said later. "The decisions are not in European hands, and all we can do is express our views."

Christian Democrat Party Secretary Flaminio Piccoli was unable to meet Mr. Mitterrand at the French embassy, an ornate palace in the heart of historic Rome, because of a family death.

Valerio Zanone, secretary of

the small Liberal Party which is part of the coalition, said that during his 30-minute meeting with Mr. Mitterrand he had welcomed a Franco-West German initiative to find ways of lowering interest rates in Europe.

Italy's official support of the initiative, announced by Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini Friday night, was one clear result of the day's ministerial consultations.

The three countries are setting up an expert group to seek ways of minimising the harmful economic effects of high U.S. interest rates, possibly by organising inter-European loans at less than the market rate to stimulate business recovery.

But the talks failed to resolve a dispute caused by French farmers' opposition to Italian wine imports.

France and Italy will try to settle the dispute at ministerial level over the next few weeks but they are looking to the EEC Commission for a long-term solution giving higher prices to Mediterranean producers.

ETA hardliners claim credit for grenade attack

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (R) — The hardline Military wing of the Basque guerrillas' homeland and freedom group (ETA-M) Saturday said it had fired a grenade at Civil Guards barracks here.

Their statement dashed police speculation that the attack Friday could have been the first by another Basque separatist guerrilla group after a year-long truce.

The grenade-launcher was not a type shown to reporters when the Political-Military branch of the Basque guerrillas (ETA-PM) announced the end of the truce in a clandestine news conference earlier this week.

The attack against the San Sebastian headquarters of the Civil Guard Friday caused no injuries.

ETA-M, which never joined in the truce, also claimed responsibility in a communiqué to Basque news media for blowing up parts destined for a controversial nuclear plant under construction in the Basque country last Sunday.

Polish bishops urge end to martial law, demand revival of Solidarity

WARSAW (R) — Poland's bishops Saturday made their most decisive call for an end to martial law since the military crackdown more than two months ago and demanded an amnesty and the revival of the Solidarity free trade union movement.

The bishops, whose demands were listed in a statement to be read from the pulpit in churches across the country, also warned the ruling Communist military establishment that there would be a catastrophe if they did not reach agreement with society.

In demanding the inclusion of Solidarity in a national dialogue, the church leaders openly opposed the authorities who appear to believe that they can by-pass the union and its elected leaders.

Most of Solidarity's leaders were jailed or interned after the Dec. 13 military takeover.

Both the church and the state authorities talk of the need for national unity and reconciliation but disagreement over the Solidarity issue highlights the fundamental gap between the Communist vision of the future and that of the church which commands the loyalty of most of Poland's 36 million inhabitants.

The bishops Saturday used the words "social covenant" rather than the term "national accord" favoured by the Communists.

"The episcopate considers its mission at this moment to call for the creation of a social covenant for the good of the entire nation," the bishops said.

The temporarily-suspended

trade unions cannot be absent, including Solidarity which enjoys wide public support," they added.

Resolutions this week of the ruling Communist Party's central committee and the Sejm (parliament) made no mention of any dialogue with Solidarity and fully supported the imposition of martial law.

Pakistan arrests 2,000

ISLAMABAD (A.P.) — More than 2,000 people have been arrested in the province of Punjab over the last two days, police said Saturday.

The arrests were made at Lahore, 290 kilometres southeast of here and other adjoining cities which form part of the province of Punjab. "It is part of a special drive against anti-social elements," police said. The campaign followed a recent meeting of top police officials in which it was decided to curb crime in the province.

Those arrested include thieves, robbers, and other criminals, police said.

The police statement did not mention any political arrests. But, in the southern province of Sind, police on Friday arrested 528 people, including an unspecified number that was said to be in possession of "subversive literature."

According to an official announcement, the police operation in Sind will continue for another week.

Last Wednesday, the Pakistan army raided Sind University and the campus of Mehran Engineering University in Hyderabad, about 160 kilometres from Karachi, Tandojam Agriculture University, 190 kilometres from Karachi, and Chaudhry Medical College at Larkana. They said they confiscated arms and "anti-state" literature and arrested an unspecified number of students.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Israel seals off northern Sinai

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli troops sealed off northern Sinai to civilians Saturday, erecting roadblocks on all roads leading to the area, a military spokesman said. The move was seen as an attempt to prevent the entry of ultra-nationalists, who are campaigning against the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai scheduled to be completed on April 26 when the area is to be handed back to Egypt. The spokesman said there have been no incidents, but representatives of Israeli settlers living in northern Sinai reacted angrily to the move. "It will make it impossible for us to lead normal lives," Yitzhak Reggev, chairman of the Yamit settlers' committee, told Israel Radio. In recent months, hundreds of ultra-nationalists have streamed into Yamit and other northern Sinai settlements. They are well-armed and have declared their intention of using force to resist the evacuation of the settlements if necessary.

Negev air bases operational, Israeli officer says

TEL AVIV (R) — Two new air bases built in the Negev Desert to replace those in the Sinai which Israel is to evacuate under its peace agreement with Egypt have already become operational, according to a senior air force officer. Brig-Gen. Moshe Bar-Tov, in charge of the construction of the new airfields, told a meeting in Tel Aviv that the bases at Uvda, north of Eilat, and at Ramon, in the central Negev, were more than 80 per cent completed. The bases are being built by American contractors under the supervision of the U.S. Corps of Engineers. They have become operational two months before Israel evacuates Etzion, on the Gulf of Aqaba, and Eilat, in northern Sinai, under the Camp David accord. Gen. Bar-Tov said the new bases were a good substitute for the Sinai airfields, despite the fact that both are in artillery range from nearby Arab states.

Bonn politician regrets Begin's attack on Schmidt

BONN (R) — A leading member of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's party has voiced distress that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin should attack the West German leader on the basis of an unconfirmed newspaper report. Hans-Juergen Wischnewski, deputy chairman of the Social Democratic Party (SPD), was commenting on Mr. Begin's advice to the chancellor Friday to get down on his knees and ask Jewish forgiveness for German Second World War crimes. Mr. Begin reacted to a report in the Israeli newspaper Yediot Aharonot that quoted Mr. Schmidt as saying the previous day he would not visit Israel until Mr. Begin apologised for personal attacks made on him last year. Bonn's chief spokesman, Kurt Becker, denied that Mr. Schmidt had made such a remark. Mr. Wischnewski followed up by emphatically rejecting Mr. Begin's attack.

Malaysian premier holds talks with Bahraini leaders

MANAMA (A.P.) — The emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Bin Salman Al Khalifa, conferred Saturday with Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad on bilateral, world and Islamic issues. Present at the meeting with Mr. Mohammad, who arrived earlier in the day at the start of a four-nation Gulf tour, was Prime Minister Khalifa Bin Salman Al Khalifa and a number of top cabinet members, including Foreign Minister Mohammad Bin Mubarak and Housing Minister Khalid Bin Abdullah. The Gulf News Agency said topics discussed at the meeting included "means of developing bilateral relations, the present situation in the Gulf region, the Middle East, and a number of Islamic issues of mutual interest."

U.S. plans war games near Cuba

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. is planning a major naval exercise in the Caribbean region this spring including a mock troop landing at the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, according to defense officials.

NATO is due to hold an exercise next month in the Gulf of Mexico and the Florida Straits.

Although officials would not link the exercises to any development in Cuba, they do reflect the administration's concern over what it calls increasing Soviet influence in Cuba and the area.

Western strategists consider the

area's sea lanes vital for shipping supplies from the southern U.S. to Europe in case of war.

Officials said Friday night the Guantanamo Bay landing would be part of a broader exercise in the Caribbean codenamed "Ocean Venture 82."

It is set for April, and will be similar to a Caribbean exercise last summer which included about 120,000 troops, 250 ships and 1,000 aircraft.

Administration sources claim a Soviet arms buildup in Cuba has reached the highest levels since

the 1962 Cuban missile crisis and includes two squadrons of advanced MIG-23 fighters.

There have been published reports that the Soviet Union is supplying Cuba with two additional squadrons of 12 planes each, but these have not been confirmed.

In Bogota, a top U.S. navy chief said next month's NATO exercise was routine. "We are not planning to threaten or intimidate Cuba or any other country," Admiral Harry Train, who heads the U.S. fleet in the Atlantic, told reporters.

Carrington says Zimbabwe stable

SALISBURY (R) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington Friday described Zimbabwe's political situation as stable but said he detected some unease among the country's white minority.

He told a news conference on the final day of a two-day visit that during discussions with Prime Minister Robert Mugabe he had raised the issue of the recent detentions of whites on suspicions of plotting subversive acts.

"I mentioned the anxiety that was felt in some quarters, in my

country and elsewhere, about the detentions without trial, particularly I think of Mr. Stuttaford," Lord Carrington said.

White Member of Parliament Wally Stuttaford, 61, has been in solitary confinement since last December when he was detained on suspicion of plotting a coup. Mr. Mugabe has said Mr. Stuttaford and an estimated 16 whites detained in similar circumstances will eventually appear in court.

"I do think that the situation is stable, but I do think that there is some unease in the white population here," the foreign secretary said.

Lord Carrington's visit has taken place at a time of political upheaval in Zimbabwe since the dismissal from the coalition cabinet last week of Mr. Mugabe's

former nationalist ally Josua Nkomo.

Mr. Nkomo and two other ministers from his minority ZAPU party were dismissed after the discovery of large arms caches on property owned by the party which Mr. Mugabe said were intended for use in a coup attempt.

The demise of Mr. Nkomo has been seen by some diplomatic sources in Salisbury as a significant move towards Mr. Mugabe's often-stated target of establishing a one-party state.

Lord Carrington, who two years ago helped to draw up the Zimbabwe independence constitution allowing for multi-party democracy in the former Rhodesia, Friday repeated that he considered the dismissals an internal affair.

Dozier arrives back in Verona

VICENZA, Italy (R) — U.S. Gen. James Dozier arrived here Friday after home leave following his release last month from a 42-day kidnapping ordeal at the hands of Red Brigades guerrillas.

Gen. Dozier will spend a few days on the joint U.S.-Italian base here before returning to work in Verona, an army spokesman said. A summary trial of about 20 suspected Red Brigades members, including the five arrested when Gen. Dozier was freed, is due to be held in Verona next month, judicial sources said.

The summary trial, often held in Italy pending investigations of more serious crimes, will be on charges of kidnapping and illegal possession of firearms, which themselves carry heavy sentences.

The trial concerning Gen. Dozier's kidnapping and other Red Brigades activities, including charges of insurrection against the state, will be held in Milan at a later date, the sources said.

Police arrested more than 150 suspected Red Brigades members after Gen. Dozier was freed.

Soviet circus manager sacked

MOSCOW (R) — The head of the Soviet Union's national circus has been dismissed from his post, a circus official said Friday. Informal Soviet sources said he was under arrest after the discovery of a corruption scandal.

Police had found diamonds worth more than \$1 million and \$300,000 in foreign currency when they raided the flat of the director-general of the circus, Anatoly Kolevatov, on Feb. 17, the sources said.

Asked about this, the circus official said Mr. Kolevatov had been dismissed, but he knew nothing of an arrest. Another circus official said Mr. Kolevatov had had a heart attack.

Seoul pursues Korean unification proposals

SEOUL (Agencies) — The South Korean government has urged North Korea to seriously consider the unification proposals put forward by President Chun Doo-hwan last month.

In a statement made on Feb. 25 the minister of national unification board of South Korea, proposed a high-level meeting of officials from North and South Korea to discuss the proposals.

The following are excerpts from the minister's statement:

On Jan. 22, President Chun Doo-hwan set forth a comprehensive formula intended to achieve reconciliation with North Korea leading to democratic unification.

President Chun proposed the formation of a consultative conference for national reunification to prepare a constitution for a united Korea and also the conclusion of a provisional agreement on basic relations between South and North Korea. The president also urged North Korea to respond favourably to his earlier call for a meeting between the top leaders of the South and North.

Noting that the president's recent unification plan took into account past North Korean proposals, the Republic of Korea

government proposed on Feb. 1 a series of 20 pilot projects to promote exchanges and co-operation thus initiating the opening of the two societies to each other and relaxing the tension between the South and the North.

North Korea has rejected the South Korean formula, reiterating their preconditions to dialogue, including the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Korea and the repeal of the anti-communism policy. Furthermore, on Feb. 10 North Korea called for the convocation of a joint meeting between the politicians of South and North Korea, and arbitrarily decided and announced the names of the 50 delegates who will represent South Korea, making the assertion that the government authorities, political parties and social organisations of South Korea cannot be party to dialogue.

"It is utterly nonsensical and beyond our understanding that North Korea would attempt to decide who should represent the republic of Korea in any dialogue. Certainly this must be a first in history and cannot in any way be condoned," a South Korean statement said Friday. It added: "We strongly urge the North Koreans to change their attitude, and we

make the following proposals in the hope of advancing the peaceful unification of the nation through dialogue, as desired by all Koreans.

"We propose: (1) That South and North Korea hold a high-level meeting in Seoul, Pyongyang or Panmunjom within the month of March.

(2) That the high-level meeting between the South and the North discuss: — The question of holding a meeting between the top leaders of South and North Korea to organise a consultative conference for national reunification for the drafting of a constitution of a unified Korea and also to promote the normalisation of relations between the South and the North.

— The question of the meeting proposed by North Korea on Feb. 10, 1982, and

— Various issues that must be urgently settled to promote exchanges, co-operation, the opening of the two societies to each other and the relaxation of tension between the South and the North. (3) That each delegation to the high-level meeting between the South and the North be composed of nine delegates headed by a cabinet-rank official."

Reagan proposes steep increase in military aid to Israel, Egypt, Turkey, Latin America

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has sent to Congress an \$8.7-billion foreign security aid bill for 1983 sharply increasing assistance for Israel, Egypt and Turkey.

It also calls for aid authorisation for Guatemala, Chile and Argentina, setting the stage for a possible controversy over their human rights records.

The bill, sent to Congress on Friday, includes guarantees and credits for military sales, military aid and security-related economic aid. It does not include development assistance.

It comes at a time of federal budget stringency and soaring deficits, adding to traditional difficulties in winning congressional approval of foreign aid.

Egypt's aid of more than \$2 billion compares with the current year's total of \$1.67 billion.

Under the bill Egypt receives a

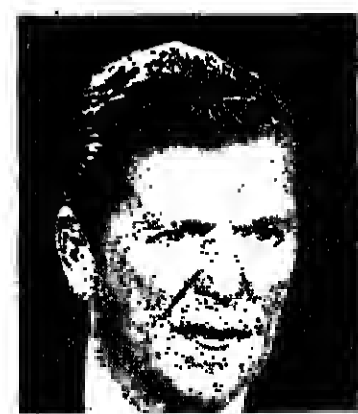
\$400 million military aid grant, double this year's amount, as well as \$900 million in military sales guarantees, \$750 million in economic aid and \$2 million in military training.

Israel, traditionally the biggest recipient of U.S. aid, gets a total of \$2.485 billion, compared with \$2.206 billion this year, although a military aid grant has been cut by \$50 million to \$500 million.

However, Israel's economic grant aid has been increased by more than \$300 million and military sales guarantees have jumped \$50 million.

Turkey gets an increase of \$ 65 million in military sales credits and guarantees for a total of \$465 million plus \$350 million in economic grants and loans — a \$50 million increase.

Total aid for Turkey is more than \$819 million compared to the current \$703 million, reflecting



Ronald Reagan
U.S. desire to bolster NATO's southern flank.

In Latin America, the list of aid recipients is headed by El Salvador with \$61 million in military aid and \$105 million in economic support for the government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

Teenage guerrillas play deadly game of hide and seek with Salvador army

By Colin McSevery
Reuters

SAN MARCOS LEMPA, El Salvador — A baby-faced youth of about 14 emerged from the undergrowth carrying a rifle almost as big as himself and commanded us to halt.

He was quickly followed by about a dozen companions who gathered around the blackened wrecks of three burnt vehicles spread across one lane of the road.

The leftist guerrillas of El Salvador were demonstrating their control of a major sector of one of the country's two major highways.

About two kilometres behind us, troops of the Salvadorean army mounted guard beside the slow-moving River Lempa and made no attempt to clear the insurgents from the road.

Asked about the extent of the guerrilla influence in the area one of the *muchachos* (boys), as they are known here, shrugged his shoulders and asked: "How does it look to you?"

The insurgents, intent on toppling the U.S.-backed government of this Central American republic, mounted big onslaughts in the Usulután region last week.

"Off-limits" for the army

The government has admitted the guerrillas periodically control eastern parts of the two main roads, one of which passes through the village of San Marcos Lempa, about 80 kilometres from the capital and close to the city of Usulután.

When correspondents arrived at the last army checkpoint over the river the soldiers admitted that, for the time being, their real authority ended at its eastern bank.

"I suppose you could say this was a sort of frontier," one said with a wry grin. "But when our reinforcements arrive we will clear them off the road," he added.

The military post, manned by about 15 soldiers, was close to the scene of one of the guerrillas' most spectacular military successes. The Puente de Oro (Golden



Most of the rebels fighting the U.S.-backed junta in El Salvador are teenagers

Bridge) was the biggest in El Salvador. It was blown up by the guerrillas late last year and about half its once impressive structure now lies in the waters of the Lempa.

The rest of the 800-metre long bridge is badly mangled.

Signs of rebel 'victory'

All traffic now has to use the nearby railway bridge which has been converted to take road traffic

which the soldiers control, one lane at a time as the track is very narrow.

The attack on the Puente de Oro was part of the guerrillas' recently adopted tactics of hitting economic targets in an attempt to bankrupt the country.

Military sources in the capital said the recent guerrilla pushes in the Usulután area indicated the railway bridge might be next on the list. If it were blown up no traffic could cross the Lempa at

the coast. Along the winding road leading to the bridge the signs of previous guerrilla activity were everywhere — toppled telephone and electricity posts and fields of burnt crops.

A line of stationary buses and cars quickly formed on the other side of the river as people waited hopefully for the guerrillas to leave the road so they would not have to pay "war taxes."

The insurgents usually demand money for their cause from travellers and occasionally burn government trucks. In recent days they have also given political lectures to the motorists.

Where is the army?

When we met the guerrillas two hours daylight had already passed and they seemed nervous at the prospect of army patrols.

Local people said the army usually waited well into the day before trying to clear the roads and that the guerrillas often simply vanished into the thickly wooded hills to wait for dusk again.

After a few minutes standing on the deserted road the guerrillas, dressed in a motley collection of military and civilian clothes, told us we should leave. On return to the bridge the queue of waiting traffic had swollen considerably.

The army said recently it was mounting a big offensive in the Usulután region but few signs of major military movements were visible on the coast road.

The government soldiers did not appear unduly concerned by the proximity of their adversaries and said few gunbattles had taken place at the makeshift "frontier" over the past week or two.

Peasant women meanwhile scrubbed clothes at the banks of the Lempa as naked children played in the shallows apparently oblivious to their warlike surroundings.

A virtual civil war has gripped El Salvador since 1979 and about 30,000 people, mainly non-combatants, have died in the violence between the guerrillas and the army.